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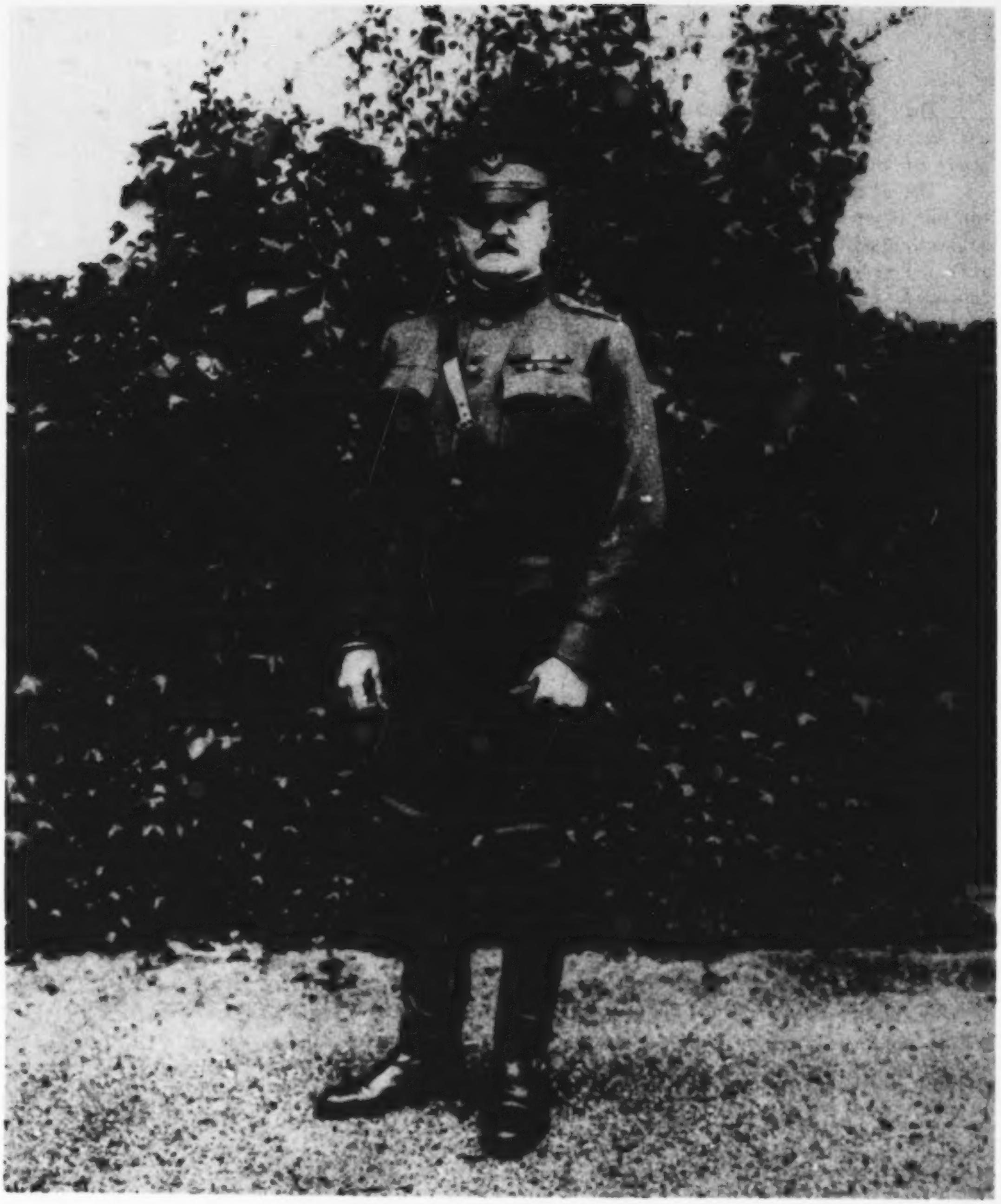

General John J. Pershing
Commander-in-Chief
American Expeditionary Forces

UNITED STATES ARMY IN THE WORLD WAR

1917–1919

Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces

Volume 1

CENTER OF MILITARY HISTORY
UNITED STATES ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 1988

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

United States Army in the World War, 1917–1919.

Contents: v. 1. Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces.—v. 2. Policy-forming documents of the American Expeditionary Forces—v. 3. Training and use of American units with the British and French.

1. United States. Army—History—World War, 1914–1918. 2. World War, 1914–1918—United States. I. Center of Military History.

DS570.U55 1988 940.4'0973 88-600367

A new introduction has been added to Volume 1. Type has been reset, but original pagination has not been altered. Except for front matter, maps, illustrations, and some tables, camera-ready copy was produced by Susan Blair using optical scanning and laser printing technology.

First Printed 1948—CMH Pub 23-6

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

UNITED STATES ARMY IN THE WORLD WAR, 1917–1919

Volume 1	Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces
Volume 2	Policy-forming Documents of the American Expeditionary Forces
Volume 3	Training and Use of American Units With the British and French
Volume 4–9	Military Operations of the American Expeditionary Forces
Volume 10	The Armistice Agreement and Related Documents
Volume 11	American Occupation of Germany
Volume 12–15	Reports of the Commander-in-Chief, AEF, Staff Sections and Services
Volume 16	General Orders, GHQ, AEF
Volume 17	Bulletins, GHQ, AEF

FOREWORD

Military historians and scholars of operational art have tended to neglect the role played by the American Expeditionary Forces in World War I. Although the Army organized a historical office in 1918 to prepare a multivolume history of the war, budget restraints and other considerations frustrated Chief of Staff Tasker H. Bliss' intention to "record the things that were well done, for future imitation . . . . [and] the errors as shown by experience, for future avoidance." The momentous events of succeeding decades only strengthened this tendency to overlook our Army's role in the fields of France in 1918. This neglect, although understandable, is unfortunate: World War I posed unique challenges to American strategists, tacticians, and logisticians—challenges they met in ways that could provide today's military student with special insights into the profession of arms.

To encourage further research in the history of World War I and to fill a gap in the Army's historical documentation of that conflict, the Center of Military History has created a World War I series of publications consisting of new monographs and reprints. Complementing our newly published facsimile reprint *Order of Battle of the United States Land Forces in the World War*, we are reprinting this seventeen-volume compilation of selected AEF records along with a new introduction by David F. Trask. Gathered by Army historians during the interwar years, this massive collection in no way represents an exhaustive record of the Army's months in France, but it is certainly worthy of serious consideration and thoughtful review by students of military history and strategy and will serve as a useful jumping off point for any earnest scholarship on the war.

There is a certain poignancy connected with the publication of this collection in the seventieth anniversary year of "the war to end all wars." Later this summer veterans of that war will gather together, perhaps for the last time, to discuss the history of the American Expeditionary Forces and to reminisce about their service. To them especially, but to all five million Americans who served in World War I, we dedicate this scholarly undertaking.

Washington, D.C.
1 June 1988

WILLIAM A. STOFFT
Brigadier General, USA
Chief of Military History

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General John J. Pershing .... *Frontispiece*

INTRODUCTION

World War I and its myriad facets continue to generate considerable interest. After the war the Historical Section of the Army War College processed thousands of documents relating to the events of 1917–18. The War Department in 1939 directed the Historical Section to identify appropriate materials for publication; these documents were to provide the information needed to prepare " 'complete and accurate accounts of the participation of the military forces of the United States in the World War,' " [1] a charge that was later confined to overseas operations. In 1948 the United States Army published the compilation of documents taken from the records of the American Expeditionary Forces (AEF) that served in Europe during that mighty war.

The seventeen-volume publication, entitled the *United States Army in the World War, 1917–1919,* offers "a widely representative selection of the records . . . believed to be essential to a study of the history of that war." [2] The experience of forty years demonstrates that the compilers fulfilled their responsibilities. Every authoritative publication that treats the American Expeditionary Forces must rely heavily on this massive collection, which includes what its compilers believed to be the most illustrative documents in the huge mass of paper that survived the war. Recognizing its importance, the U.S. Army Center of Military History (CMH) has decided to reissue this collection, long since out of print, faithfully reproducing all documents as found without editorial correction of spelling or other grammatical errors in the text. The volumes' consecutive pagination remains the same. To comply with CMH editorial policy, the Center has made some formatting changes only in the front matter (original pages are indicated by brackets around original folios) and has not used diacritical marks unless warranted to distinguish one place from another. The Center also deemed necessary a few other changes: the use of different type and paper, as well as typography and design modifications, to enhance the overall quality of the work; the addition or deletion of a word in some volume titles to correct substantive errors and internal inconsistencies; and the splitting of Volume 10 into two parts to make its handling by the reader more manageable. These adjustments neither obfuscate volume identification nor alter the original scholarship. References in scholarly works to the original are valid in the new version.

Throughout the collection the compilers remained faithful to their theme—the American Expeditionary Forces—reflecting the concerns of the American commander, General John J. Pershing, and his staff. All aspects of the AEF's history are covered in the seventeen volumes.

Volume 1 treats the *Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces.* It begins with a cogent summary of the AEF's history, one that accords closely with the version presented by General Pershing himself in his autobiography, *My Experiences in the World War,* which appeared in 1931.

Volume 2 covers the *Policy-forming Documents of the American Expeditionary Forces,* the guidance given the AEF in all of its diverse activity.

Volume 3 offers information about the *Training and Use of American Units With the British and French.* American divisions arriving in France typically served initially with either the French or British armies in order to receive realistic instruction.

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[1] [Historical Division, Department of the Army, comps.], *United States Army in the World War, 1917–1919*, 17 vols. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Army Center of Military History, 1988–), vol. 1, *Organization of the American Expeditionary Forces*, p. xxix. For brevity, all subsequent citations for this work are identified only by the volume number(s) of the relevant volume(s) under discussion.

[2] Vol. 1, p. xxix. Researchers who wish to consult the original records held at the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C., should make use of the Archives' finding aid "Preliminary Inventory of the Textual Records of the American Expeditionary Forces (World War I), 1917–23 (Record Group 120)," Parts I (February 1968) and II (April 1968).

Volumes 4–9 chronicle the *Military Operations of the American Expeditionary Forces.* The first four volumes in this subset present information concerning operations conducted by American units that served with French or British armies, beginning with a small contribution to the battle of Cambrai (20 November–4 December 1917) and continuing through the Somme offensive (8 August–11 November 1918). Memorable engagements fought by American divisions, such as Cantigny, Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood, Vaux, Soissons, and the Aisne-Marne offensive, are documented in depth. The remaining two volumes of the subset offer the records of the American First Army, which campaigned independently in two significant operations—the reduction of the St.-Mihiel salient (12–16 September 1918) and a sustained attack in the Meuse-Argonne sector (26 September–11 November 1918).

Volume 10 treats *The Armistice Agreement and Related Documents,* which took effect on 11 November 1918.

Volume 11 examines the *American Occupation of Germany,* which transpired after the armistice.

Volumes 12–15, *Reports of the Commander-in-Chief, AEF, Staff Sections and Services,* present the final reports of General Pershing and his staff, including those of the Services of Supply (SOS) whose most influential commander was Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord. In many cases reports are abridged.

Volume 16 comprises the *General Orders, GHQ, AEF.*

Volume 17 consists of the *Bulletins, GHQ, AEF.*

To achieve the fullest historical account from available documents, the compilers also took into consideration major developments exterior to the American Expeditionary Forces impinging upon the evolution of the organizations that served overseas. Among such subjects are the overall political goals (war aims) of the United States that influenced military decisions; the contributions of the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the merchant marine; the work of government agencies in the United States, especially the War Department; the activities of the Allied governments with which the United States was associated, especially Great Britain and France; and the efforts of the Central Powers. For example, Volume 11, devoted principally to the American occupation of Germany, includes an extensive set of translated German documents that traces the plans of the forces arrayed against the Allies along the Western Front.

The documentary collection is concerned with two primal topics—the *buildup* of the American Expeditionary Forces and its *employment* on the Western Front during the last year of the war. The United States had not anticipated belligerency and therefore was largely unprepared for war; from 1915 to April 1917 President Woodrow Wilson had devoted himself to mediating the struggle, an enterprise that would bring about a settlement without requiring the use of American armed forces. To be sure, the president had sponsored two remarkable pieces of military legislation in 1916—the Naval Act, providing for unprecedented expansion of that service ("a navy second to none"); and the National Defense Act, authorizing enormous growth in the size of the force and modernization—but the emergency that led to the American declaration of war in April 1917 came before either the Army or the Navy could take advantage of the new legislation. This circumstance led to a helter-skelter mobilization that much delayed the deployment of an American army to France. Even after American divisions began to appear on the Western Front, the need for additional training caused further delays.

Nevertheless, American troops might have been deeply committed on the Western Front much sooner, if the United States had acceded to what became known as "amalgamation" or "brigading"—the combining of American divisions, or even regiments, with experienced French and British troops under qualified commanders and staffs. The great military emergency that appeared suddenly on the Western Front in 1918 forced General Pershing to accept temporary amalgamation for combat as well as for training, but neither the commander-in-chief nor his government abandoned a fixed intention to field an independent American army that would operate under its own commanders according to its own doctrine in its own sector of the Western Front with its own support troops and services of supply.

What accounts for the American insistence on the mobilization of an independent army? Widespread public opposition would have materialized, given the natural desire of the American people to have their troops fight under their own flag. Moreover, the army itself would have rejected brigading of any character, other than temporary amalgamation, for technical reasons as well as pride. Finally, there were compelling political motives. President Wilson opted for war with the fixed purpose of ensuring a postwar peace settlement consistent with American interests and aspirations. If an independent American army made an important, perhaps even decisive, contribution to the triumph of the Allied and Associated Powers, victory would greatly enhance the American bargaining position during postwar peace negotiations.

In short, the decision to send an independent American army to France, while entirely consistent with the war aims of the United States, meant a lengthy delay of its deployment. President Wilson accepted considerable risk in deciding upon an independent army, which could not begin to operate efficiently until at least 1919 and possibly 1920. German leaders recognized that unrestricted submarine warfare against noncombatant and neutral maritime commerce on the high seas would almost certainly lead to American belligerency, but they also assumed that the undersea campaign would force the Allies to accept defeat before unprepared America could intervene in sufficient strength to decide the outcome.

The AEF documents do not provide extensive information on the mobilization that took place in the United States except to indicate the role of General Pershing and his staff in the process. The need to create a huge army in a minimum of time from almost nothing ensured a confused and complex mobilization. This enormous undertaking involved acquisition of needed manpower by means of conscription, procurement of necessary equipment, training of the vast draft army, creation of many new divisions and other units, and preparations for logistical support of the army—its movement to the combat zone and its maintenance thereafter.[3]

During 1917, while the United States dedicated itself to a massive mobilization that was necessarily chaotic in many respects, the Allies suffered through a disastrous year. First came the failure of French and British offensives on the Western Front. Meanwhile, Germany's U-boats torpedoed millions of tons of commercial shipping. Then, in October the Austrians inflicted a devastating defeat on the Italian army at Caporetto, forcing a precipitate retreat that threatened to drive Italy out of the war. Finally, the Bolsheviks seized power in Russia and immediately sought a separate peace with the Central Powers.

These circumstances shaped military operations on the Western Front during 1918 and incidentally compelled changes in the American reinforcement. The German military command, headed by the team of Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg and Quartermaster General Erich von Ludendorff, decided to launch an all-out offensive in France, seeking to gain a decision before the Americans could arrive in sufficient strength to determine the outcome. Germany could count on a temporary superiority in manpower because it could transfer many experienced divisions to the Western Front from Russia, which was required to accept a humiliating peace treaty in March 1918.

The German plan, divined by the Allies several months in advance of its starting date, complicated the American mobilization. It occasioned the Allies to divert shipping from the movement of supplies to the transport of American troops—in many cases organizations with only a modicum of training. It also greatly interfered with the measured pace of the American buildup, requiring temporary amalgamation of divisions into European formations, primarily for training, and delaying the deployment of an independent American army. Finally, it caused an imbalance in the force structure; infantry and machine-gun units were sent to Europe without other combat arms and support troops in an effort to counteract the German edge in manpower, a further barrier to the expeditious formation of a fully independent army.

The campaign of 1918 turned on the outcome of two great enterprises. The first was a vast German offensive that took place from March to July 1918. The second was an even more imposing Allied counteroffensive that began in July 1918 and was sustained until victory came in November 1918.

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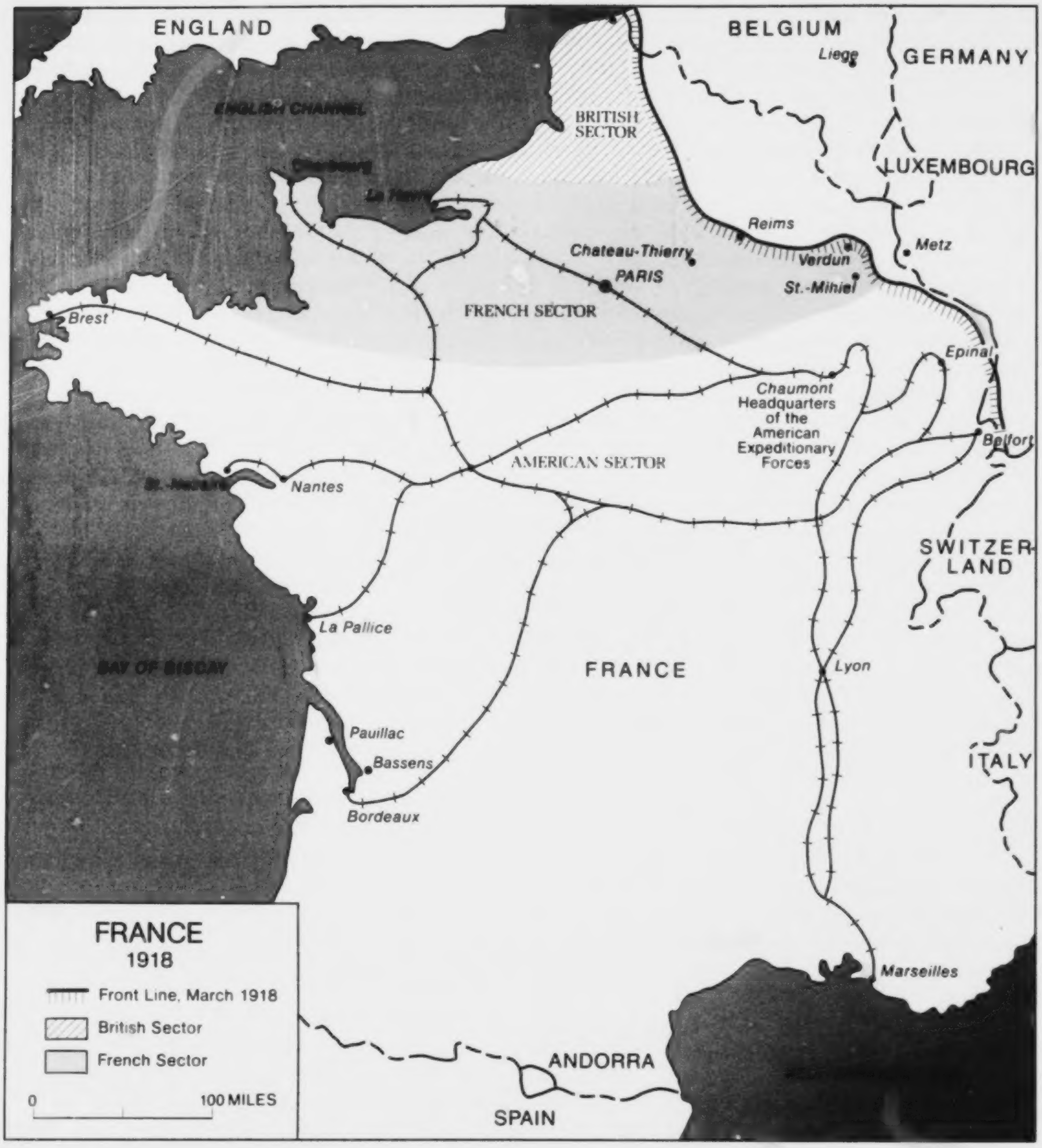
[3] The role of the AEF staff in these activities can be traced in vol. 1 on organization, vol. 2 on policy, vol. 3 on training in Europe, and vols. 12–15, the reports of the AEF staff.


ENGLAND
BELGIUM
Liege
GERMANY
ENGLISH CHANNEL
BRITISH SECTOR
Cherbourg
Le Havre
LUXEMBOURG
Reims
Metz
Chateau-Thierry
PARIS
Verdun
St.-Mihiel
FRENCH SECTOR
Brest
Epinal
Chaumont Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces
Belfort
AMERICAN SECTOR
St.-Nazaire
Nantes
SWITZERLAND
La Pallice
BAY OF BISCAY
FRANCE
Lyon
Pauillac
Bassens
ITALY
Bordeaux
Marseilles
FRANCE
1918
Front Line, March 1918
British Sector
French Sector
0
100 MILES
ANDORRA
SPAIN

MAP I

Ever since the end of World War I, historians have analyzed the American contributions to the victory of 1918 without sufficient reference to the patent fact that the United States Army engaged the enemy both in defensive and offensive operations as part of an inter-Allied force under the command of a French generalissimo, General (later Marshal) Ferdinand Foch, who during March 1918 was designated to coordinate the inter-Allied defense after the initial moves in the great German offensive. This tendency to treat national campaigns in undue isolation developed long before the Army published the AEF records, which provided documentation needed to study the campaign from an inter-Allied point of view as well as from the perspective of given nations. European historians also adopted this narrow approach. Most histories of the campaign in 1918 emphasize national operations with insufficient attention to the inter-Allied command. For example, scholars in Britain and France tended to praise Foch when his decisions accorded with national desires and to criticize him otherwise. This proclivity was equally true of American writers.

In recent years, however, American military historians in particular have emphasized the study of what has become known as the "operational level of warfare," essentially the tactics of large units as against small-unit tactics. The use of this method, when applied to commands at the theater level in 1918, promises to yield significant revisions of extant interpretations.

The armies of the several Allied and Associated Powers occupied distinct portions of the Western Front. The British army was entrenched on the left, guarding critical ports on the English Channel that were crucial links in the lines of supply from the home islands to the British forces. The French army, located to the east and the south, occupied a central portion of the front protecting Paris, the French capital. Ludendorff attempted to drive a wedge between the British and French armies, disrupting communications so that the two armies could not support each other efficiently.

These Franco-British dispositions on the left and center of the Allied lines ensured that the American troops, when ready to conduct independent operations, would do so on the right flank of the front in the region of Lorraine. With this thought in mind, the United States had long since concentrated on developing lines of supply that exploited existing rail lines extending from certain Atlantic ports to Lorraine—notably Le Havre, Cherbourg, Brest, St.-Nazaire, La Pallice, Pauillac, Bordeaux, and Bassens. Some communications also extended to Lorraine from the Mediterranean port of Marseilles (*Map I*).

Although German operations forced the temporary amalgamation of American divisions arriving in France with the French and British armies for both training and operations, American divisions were usually placed in relatively quiet sectors of the front, thus releasing veteran European organizations for service in active sectors. A few American units were committed to combat in active sectors under French or British command as part of Foch's defensive dispositions.

These defensive operations were part of the first of three basic operational phases in 1918. From March to July Ludendorff launched a series of five offensives against various points on the Western Front in the hope of imposing a decision upon the Allies before American reinforcements could exert a decisive influence on the battle. Pershing's divisions experienced their first limited but nevertheless significant combat in support of the desperate Franco-British defense directed by General Foch. The German attacks were as follows: Somme, 21 March–6 April; Lys, 9–27 April; Aisne, 27 May–5 June; Montdidier-Noyon, 9–13 June; and Champagne-Marne, 15–18 July.

Ludendorff succeeded in driving a huge salient into the Western Front but failed to achieve any significant results. New tactical principles contributed to successful German penetrations, but this advantage was vitiated because the several offensives were not effectively coordinated, a circumstance that gave Foch opportunities to repair his defenses sufficiently to preclude a decisive defeat. Sustained attacks from March to July caused great attrition in the German forces, using up most of the available reserves. The Allies also suffered huge losses, but because of the flow of American divisions to France the Allies regained superiority in manpower in July, and this margin continued to increase as the Central Powers absorbed more casualties later on and the Americans arrived in force.

The German offensives had two important effects on the American Expeditionary Forces. They gradually brought American divisions into combat, and they caused a considerable change in the character of the American buildup.

The American Expeditionary Forces made only a minor contribution to the active inter-Allied defense against the first two German offensives, one in March on the Somme River and the other in April on the Lys River, but when the third offensive began on 27 May, aimed at the high ground known as Chemin des Dames in Champagne, American divisions took part in the desperate battle. This action near the Aisne River was intended to force the Allies to transfer troops southward from the British zone in Flanders, thereby improving prospects for a major German offensive in Flanders somewhat later. On 2 June the American 2d Division, which included a brigade of marines, helped stem the German advance at Chateau-Thierry. An attack on Belleau Wood followed on 6 June, and this engagement led to further battles at Bouresches and Vaux.

Although battles elsewhere dwarfed these engagements in themselves, they were of great significance in that they demonstrated that the first AEF units were ready for action.[4]

On 28 May, just one day after the beginning of the third German offensive, the 28th Infantry, a regiment of the American 1st Division, executed a carefully planned attack on the village of Cantigny, located in the French sector. This success, like the American role in the Aisne defense, was of limited importance by itself, but it conveyed the same message as the actions at Chateau-Thierry, Belleau Wood, Bouresches, and Vaux. The American Expeditionary Forces was approaching the time when it could make a significant and growing contribution to the operations of Foch's inter-Allied force.[5]

When the Germans launched still another stroke on 9 June, the Montdidier-Noyon offensive designed to improve the salient created in May, American troops made relatively few contributions, but they became deeply engaged in the fifth and final German attack that began on 15 July. Aimed at Reims in the French zone, this operation was designed to consume French units, thus preventing their use in the defense against a long-planned German offensive in Flanders and also improving German communications to the north. On 4 July the I Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces, commanded by Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett, went into the line west of Chateau-Thierry as part of the French Sixth Army. It included the American 2d and 26th Divisions as well as the French 167th Division. The American 3d and 4th Divisions were brigaded with French units elsewhere in the area. The 3d Division earned its nickname, "The Rock of the Marne," because of its help in thwarting the German thrust.[6] Successful containment of the German attack on Reims quickly brought Ludendorff's massive offensive of 1918 to an end. General Foch was poised to assume the initiative, compelling Germany to adopt a defensive posture along the entire Western Front.

While Foch conducted defensive operations from March to July 1918, the Allies succeeded in modifying the AEF's buildup despite stiff resistance from General Pershing. The need for immediate reserves eventually resulted in an agreement to ship only American infantry and machine-gun troops to France during the crucial months of April–June. In return for this concession the British agreed to transport these reinforcements to the Western Front. Although American strength increased rapidly, this expedient interfered with the creation of a truly independent American army. It meant that for some time to come Pershing would have to rely heavily on the French and the British for artillery, ordnance, transport, and many other essentials. The arrangements of the early summer, however injurious in the short run, led directly to the decision of the American government to field eighty divisions in France by mid-1919, a considerable increase over the initial plans of 1917, although short of Pershing's desire for a hundred divisions.[7]

General Foch had planned to resume the offensive at the first opportunity. The opportune moment came after the check administered to the German attack on Reims. The deep German salient in this region invited attack; its reoccupation would improve the lateral communications of the Allies, giving them more flexibility in moving troops from place to place and reducing that of the enemy. The communications center of Soissons offered a desirable objective.

The attack against Soissons that began on 18 July became one of four related rectifications of the Western Front that Foch had in mind—operations that taken together constituted a powerful limited counteroffensive. These movements, all but one aiming at one of the salients that

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[4] For these operations see vol. 1. American participation in the first three offensives was: Somme, 21 March–6 April, 2,200 troops (medical, engineer, air); Lys, 9–27 April, 500 troops (engineer, air); and Aisne, 27 May–5 June, 27,500 troops (2d Div, parts of 3d and 28th Divs).

[5] Vol. 4. For a thorough study of the set-piece battle at Cantigny see Allan R. Millett, "Cantigny, 28–31 May 1918," in Charles E. Heller and William A. Stofft, eds., *America's First Battles, 1776–1965* (Lawrence, Kans.: University Press of Kansas, 1986), ch. 6.

[6] Vol. 4. American participation in these offensives was: Montdidier-Noyon, 9–13 June, 27,500 troops (1st Div); Champagne-Marne, 15–18 July, 85,000 troops (3d and 42d Divs, part of 28th Div).

[7] The number of American divisions present in France during 1918 increased as follows: March, 8; April, 9; May, 18; June, 25; July, 29; August, 35; September, 39; October, 42. Of the total, 33 divisions arrived during the six months of May–October. On 1 June the Germans had a rifle strength of about 1.64 million men to Foch's strength of about 1.35 million. On 1 November the Germans had 866,000, a reduction of close to 50 percent since 1 June, to the Allied number of nearly 1.49 million—down from a high of 1.68 million on 1 September.

Ludendorff had driven into the Western Front from March to July, had a specific purpose, mainly to improve communications, but the larger motive was to restore the morale of the Allies and to depress that of the enemy. If successful, the limited counteroffensives would prepare the way for a general counteroffensive designed to eject the German army from Belgium and France.

These limited counteroffensives required attacks by all the armies under Foch's direction. They were: an attack toward Soissons, designed to reduce the Marne salient and to free the Paris-Avricourt railway; an attack in Picardy, designed to eliminate the Somme salient and to free the Paris-Amiens railway; an attack on the St.-Mihiel salient in Lorraine, designed to free the Paris-Avricourt railway in the region of Commercy; and an attack on the Lys salient in Flanders, designed to regain control of mines located there and to eliminate a threat to the channel ports vital to British communications.

Foch's limited operations from 18 July to 25 September make up the second of the three phases in the great campaign of 1918. The British army conducted the attack on the Somme and the operations in Flanders, the latter with the assistance of the Belgian army, and the French army made the attack on the Marne salient. American divisions in growing numbers participated in all of these offensives. The final assault, that on the St.-Mihiel salient, was assigned to the Americans. For this purpose General Pershing was finally allowed to organize an independent American force, the American First Army.

The attacks on the Marne salient, known to the Americans as the Aisne-Marne offensive, took place between 18 July and 6 August, and additional operations continued beyond that date (Oise-Aisne offensive). Six American divisions (3d, 4th, 26th, 28th, 33d, and 42d Divisions) made extensive contributions to this successful assault.[8]

The British offensive in Picardy near Amiens began on 8 August and was soon carried to a successful conclusion. It was one of the most important single aspects of the limited counteroffensive; Ludendorff called 8 August "the black day of the German army." This success forced the German government to recognize that it could no longer dream of winning the war. The American 33d Division took part in these operations.

The Ypres-Lys offensive took place between 19 August and 6 September. It posed limited difficulties because the Germans decided to withdraw, shortening their lines in this area, rather than to contest the ground seriously. Here the American 27th and 30th Divisions made important contributions to the British-Belgian success.[9]

From 12 to 16 September the American First Army, formed on 10 August, conducted the last of Foch's limited counteroffensives, the reduction of the St.-Mihiel salient. Ever since 1917 Pershing had contemplated an attack on this location as a preliminary blow in a major attack to the east and the north, intended to breach the principal railway supporting the German army on the Western Front. If this line were interdicted, perhaps in the area of Metz, the German army would have to withdraw to the Rhine River because it would become impossible to reinforce and resupply its organizations in France and Belgium.

Foch, however, vetoed this larger enterprise in favor of an attack that simply reduced the salient; he had further operations in mind elsewhere that required the use of Pershing's divisions. Success at St.-Mihiel would free the Paris-Avricourt railway and also eliminate a threat on the flank of the fortifications at Verdun and the line extending westward to the Meuse-Argonne sector. As soon as possible after the limited attack at St.-Mihiel, Foch planned to launch a general counteroffensive. He wished to employ the First Army as part of a Franco-American attack that would take place to the west in the region of Champagne—the Americans to assault the strong German positions in the Meuse-Argonne sector. Pershing accepted Foch's plan, although reluctantly, for it imposed upon his command the tasks of seizing a well-fortified salient that the enemy had occupied since 1914 and of transferring thereafter many American divisions from the St.-Mihiel area westward about 48 kilometers to the Meuse-Argonne sector within a period of only ten days.

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[8] American participation was: Aisne-Marne, 18 June–6 August, 270,000 troops (1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 26th, 28th, and 32d Divs); Oise-Marne, 7 August–11 November, 85,000 troops (28th, 32d, and 77th Divs).

[9] For the American role in these offensives see vol. 5.

Establishing his headquarters at Ligny-en-Barrois about 40 kilometers south of St.-Mihiel, Pershing feverishly set about the tasks of collecting the forces that made up the First Army, approximating 500,000 men, and of preparing them for the attack. Three corps were organized: I Corps, commanded by General Liggett and composed of the 2d, 5th, 82d, and 90th Divisions; IV Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman and composed of the 1st, 42d, and 89th Divisions; and V Corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. George H. Cameron and composed of the 4th (partial), 26th, and French 15th Colonial Divisions. The salient had south and west faces. IV Corps was assigned the primary assault against the south face, driving toward Vigneulles. V Corps would launch a secondary attack against the west face, linking up with IV Corps. I Corps would move against the right shoulder of the salient to the west of IV Corps, and a French corps under the American high command would attack the nose of the salient.

The overwhelming attack on 12 September proved quite successful, but it was perhaps not as striking as Pershing and others claimed in postwar accounts. Only about 23,000 troops guarded the salient, a ratio of 1 defender to 46 attackers. Recognizing that the salient was untenable, the German command prior to the American attack ordered its evacuation roughly to the line where the American forces intended to move—the position known as the Michel Stellung. This evacuation had hardly begun when the American attack took place. It had the effect of both hastening and confusing the withdrawal. The First Army quickly occupied the salient, capturing 450 guns and 16,000 prisoners at the cost of but 7,000 casualties. This achievement freed the Paris-Avricourt railway and also provided a jumping-off point for possible operations eastward toward Metz or the Briey mining region. Perhaps equally important, it had favorable effects on the morale of the Allies and depressing effects on the enemy.[10] The easy victory at St.-Mihiel, however, obscured various failures of command and control that, given the inexperience of the Americans, were unavoidable problems, ones that would continue to afflict the First Army in subsequent operations. General Liggett of I Corps wrote later: "The effect on the enemy, our own, and Allied morale was all that we had hoped for. It was well, however, that in our pride we should not forget that it had been no even fight. In numbers we were overwhelming. . . . We had no need to use a great part of our force. . . ." [11]

On 3 September Marshal Foch made known the outlines of his plan for a general offensive to begin around the twentieth, the third basic phase of operations in 1918. Its military objectives were to breach the rail connections behind the Western Front in the area Cambrai-St.-Quentin-Mezieres and to force a general withdrawal of the German armies from France and Belgium. Recognizing the extreme importance of retaining these communications, the Germans had constructed fortifications known generally as the Hindenburg Line. Foch planned two main converging attacks to break through the Hindenburg Line and interdict the rail system from Aulnoye to Mezieres—a British attack on the west face of the great German salient and a Franco-American attack on the south face. Meanwhile, the French army in the center would maintain its pressure on the opposing forces, seeking to chase the Germans across the Aisne and Ailette Rivers, and the British-Belgian force in Flanders would undertake to clear portions of Belgium, including Lille at the northern end of the German rail communications. These latter attacks would hold German divisions in place, limiting Ludendorff's ability to reinforce his defenses against the main attacks elsewhere. The British official history aptly summarizes the situation: "Now he [the enemy] was attacked everywhere at once, was forced to disperse his reserves, and, although the Allied margin of numerical superiority was not very great, he was, in the result, nowhere strong enough to hold his ground." [12]

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[10] For extensive documentation see vol. 8.

[11] Hunter Liggett, *A.E.F.: Ten Years Ago in France* (New York: Dodd, Mead and Co., 1928), pp. 158–59.

[12] James E. Edmonds et al., comps., *History of the Great War Based on Official Documents by Direction of the Historical Section of the Committee of Imperial Defense*, 5 vols. and supporting map vols. (London: vols. 1–3, Macmillan and Co.; vols. 4–5, His Majesty's Stationary Office, 1927–47), vol. 5, *Military Operations, France and Belgium, 1918: 26th September–11th November, The Advance to Victory*, p. iv. Pershing summarized Foch's plan of operations as follows: "The operations were to be as nearly simultaneous as possible all along the Western Front. If successful they would force the enemy either to disperse his reserves and weaken his defenses generally, or else concentrate his reserve power at what appeared to be the vital points, to the jeopardy of the remainder of his line. The disposition of the Belgian, British, French, and American armies between the North Sea and Verdun was such that they could naturally converge as they advanced. . . . [The enemy's] main line of communication ran through Carignan, Sedan and Mezieres. If that should be interrupted before he could withdraw his armies from France and Belgium, the communications in the narrow avenue

Foch's grand conception, the third phase of the campaign in 1918, was scheduled to begin during the last days of September. The American First Army would jump off in the Meuse-Argonne sector on the twenty-sixth with the support of the French Fourth Army lined up to the west from the Argonne Forest to the Suippe River. A day later the British army would move in Picardy against the Hindenburg Line between Peronne and Lens. On the twenty-eighth the Group of Armies of Flanders, including British, French, and Belgian units, would move toward Lille and beyond. The French and British forces between La Fere and Peronne would complete the series of blows on the twenty-ninth.

These operations promised great attrition on both sides. But the Allies could afford substantial losses, given the continuing flow of Americans into France, whereas the Germans had largely expended their reserves during earlier operations. At this juncture no one thought of victory in 1918; Foch sought by this great fall offensive to place his forces in position for decisive operations against the German homeland in 1919.

Foch's plan assigned a major role to the American First Army, which would receive support on its left flank from the French Fourth Army. Successes to the west and north against the German center and right might not break the German defenses, but an advance against the German left would interdict resupply and reinforcement to all German formations north of Mezieres, about three-quarters of the total German strength, forcing a withdrawal that might stop only at the Rhine.[13]

Pershing's acceptance of Foch's plan for the First Army posed enormous difficulties. First, he must transfer his scattered divisions to the Meuse-Argonne in a very short time. Second, he must plan operations against strong fortifications in very difficult terrain, depending heavily on inexperienced troops. His veteran divisions, such as the 1st, the 2d, the 26th, and the 42d, had participated in the St.-Mihiel offensive and could not take part in the initial phases of the attack.

The area between the west bank of the Meuse and the center of the Argonne Forest greatly benefited its defenders. The Heights of the Meuse on the right bank of that river commanded the land to the west, and locations in the Argonne Forest provided excellent positions for artillery and machine guns. Between the Meuse and the Argonne lay a series of ridges and valleys generally running east-west. A hogback ran northward through certain high ground, such as Montfaucon, Cunel, Romagne, and Barricourt Woods, offering excellent observation and protection for defenders. Two defiles, running north-south along either side of the hogback, tended to channel attacking forces, exposing them to fire from innumerable defensive positions.

To strengthen themselves in this rough overgrown region, the Germans constructed four lines of east-west fortifications. The first line ran westward between Regneville and Vienne-le-Chateau. The second, named the Giselher Stellung, lay five kilometers behind the first line. The greatest obstacle, however, was the principal portion of the Hindenburg Line in this area—the Kriemhilde Stellung—six kilometers to the north of the Giselher position. Another eight kilometers farther was the relatively undeveloped Freya Stellung. General Pershing graphically described these obstacles—"fortified strongpoints, dugouts, successive lines of trenches, and an unlimited number of concrete machine gun emplacements. A dense network of wire covered every position. With the advantage of commanding ground, the enemy was peculiarly well located to pour oblique and flanking artillery fire on any assailant attempting to advance within range between the Meuse and the Argonne." [14]

To assault this formidable bastion General Pershing, his headquarters now established at Souilly, placed three corps in line from left to right—I Corps, V Corps, and III Corps. I Corps under General Liggett included the 77th, 28th, and 35th Divisions; V Corps under General Cameron included the 91st, 37th, and 79th Divisions; and III Corps under Maj. Gen. Robert L.

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between the Ardennes Forest and the Dutch frontier were so limited that he would be unable adequately to supply his army or to evacuate them before his ruin would be accomplished." See John J. Pershing, *My Experiences in the World War*, 2 vols. (New York: Stokes Co., 1931), 2:280–81.

[13] If the rail lines through Metz and Strasbourg or through the Moselle valley were cut, the German army west of Aulnoye-Mezieres could still receive support via Brussels and from Aix-la-Chapelle-Liege-Namur, but the loss of other channels would create hopeless congestion. C. R. M. F. Cruttwell, *A History of the Great War*, 2d ed. (London: Granada Publishing, 1982), p. 564.

[14] Pershing, *My Experiences*, 2:282–83. See also 2:321–22.

Bullard included the 4th, 80th, and 33d Divisions. Of these units only four had experienced combat. The 79th and 91st Divisions had not even served in quiet sectors for training. East of the Meuse Pershing located the French XVII Colonial Corps and General Dickman's IV Corps. These organizations were ordered to lend artillery support and create diversions in the St.-Mihiel area. Pershing had available some 850 French and American aircraft, a force that outnumbered the enemy by 3 to 1. Lt. Col. George C. Patton commanded 189 light tanks. The Germans had none.[15]

The German forces opposing the Americans were part of the German Army Group von Gallwitz. Between the Meuse and the Argonne were five divisions, in numbers far fewer than the Americans. A recent historian of the battle notes that the "enemy troops were of poor quality: a large number were Saxons and Austro-Hungarians who were of doubtful dedication to the German cause. The enemy divisions were at one-third authorized strength." At least fifteen divisions in reserve could reach the area during the first three days of the battle. Of course, the strength of the German positions compensated in great part for numerical inferiority, and the Germans benefited from competent commanders and staffs.[16]

The Meuse-Argonne battle developed in three phases. The first phase, 26 September–3 October, began well but ended far short of the objectives established for the initial assault. The second phase, lasting from 4 to 31 October, turned into a wearing battle of attrition that finally brought the Americans to the objectives of 26 September and placed them in a position to move forward with the French Fourth Army on the Aulnoye-Mezieres area. From 1 November to the armistice on 11 November the First Army moved a considerable distance to positions along the Meuse River and beyond as the German army undertook a precipitate withdrawal (*Map II*).

Foch established as the American objective the line Buzancy-Stonne—a movement that would take the First Army beyond the Hindenburg Line. This accomplishment would aid the French Fourth Army, which was given the task of reaching Mezieres. This purpose indicated that the basic role of the First Army was one of attrition—according to Pershing, "to draw the best German divisions to our own front and consume them." The movement of German divisions to the Meuse-Argonne to defend the vital eastern hinge of the German front would lessen pressure especially on the French Fourth Army as well as on other Allied forces. General Pershing summarized his intentions clearly: "Our thrust east of the [Argonne] forest, by threatening the left flank of the enemy's position in front of the French Fourth Army, on the Aisne River, would force his withdrawal, and the combined or successive advances of both armies would throw him back on the line Stenay-Le Chesne-Attigny, and eventually on Mezieres." [17]

Pershing's opening move contemplated a deep thrust of 16 kilometers, reaching the northern end of the Argonne Forest, to link up with the French Fourth Army at Grandpre. This attack would break through the first three German lines, outflanking the strong position at Montfaucon and breaching the main Hindenburg Line by seizing the heights of Romagne and Cunel. To isolate Montfaucon, Pershing would send one corps past its right and another past its left. A third corps would then seize the bypassed position, employing its artillery to silence enemy guns firing from the Heights of the Meuse and the Argonne Forest. The attacks to the right and left of Montfaucon would carry through the Kriemhilde Stellung, which included the strong positions of Romagne and Cunel, on the second day. With this drive completed, the First Army could move on the final German line of fortifications and link up with the French Fourth Army along the Aisne for the final drive on Mezieres and Sedan.[18]

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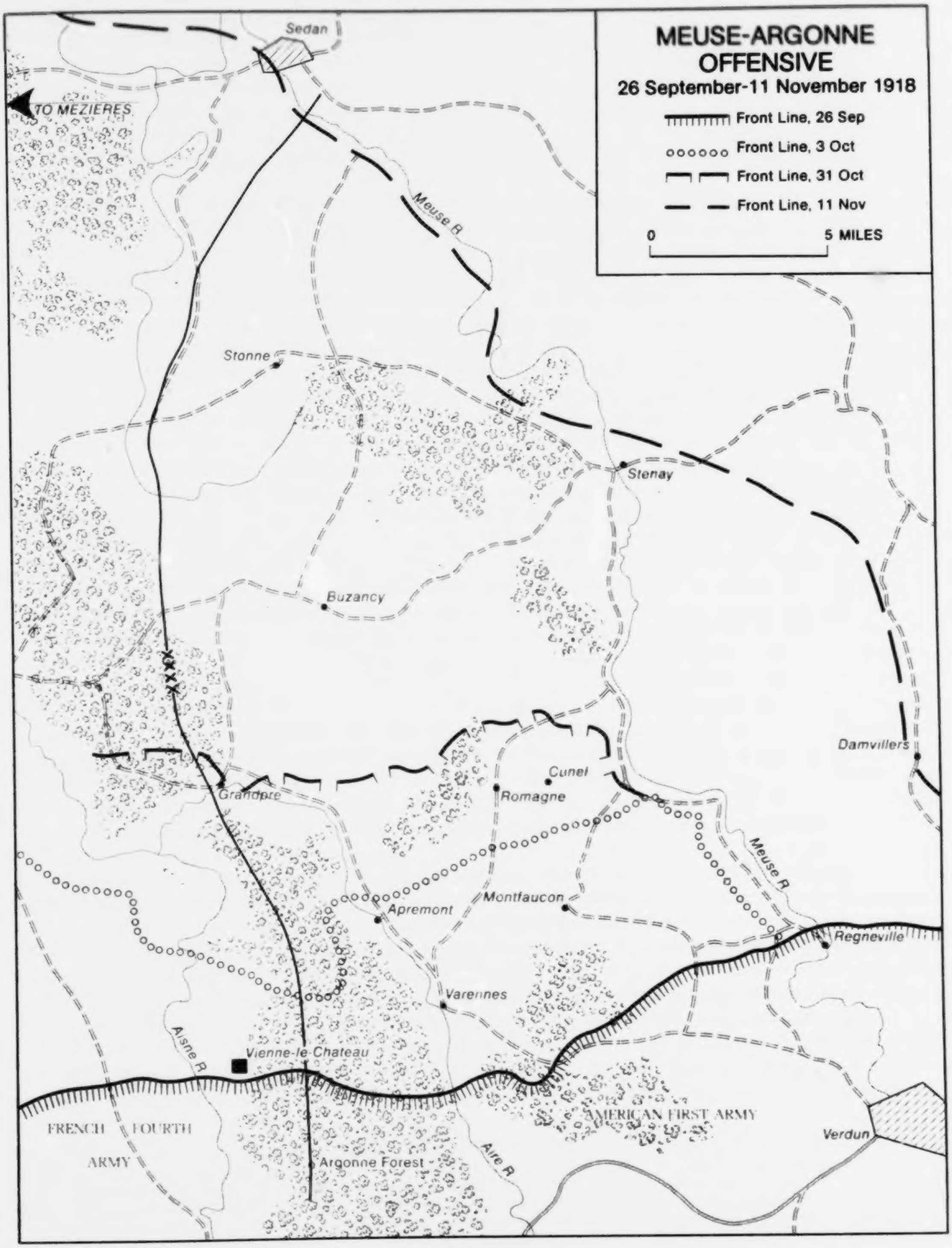
[15] Donald Smythe, *Pershing: General of the Armies* (Bloomington, Ind.: Indiana University Press, 1986), pp. 192, 195.

[16] Paul F. Braim, *The Test of Battle: The American Expeditionary Forces in the Meuse-Argonne Campaign* (Newark, Del.: University of Delaware Press, 1987), pp. 96–97.

[17] For this view of American intentions and Pershing's statement about attrition see Braim, *Test of Battle*, p. 93. See also Pershing, *My Experiences*, 2:282, for the commander's statement on this matter. Pershing depicts the French Fourth Army as supporting his attack. In any event, the American attack was the prime aspect of the thrust against the south face of the huge German salient in France and Belgium.

[18] For these plans see American Battle Monuments Commission, *American Armies and Battlefields in Europe: A History, Guide, and Reference Book* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1928), pp. 172–73; Smythe, *Pershing*, p. 193; Braim, *Test of Battle*, p. 94; Edward M. Coffman, *The War To End All Wars: The American Military Experience in World War I* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1968), pp. 300–303.


MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE
26 September-11 November 1918
Front Line, 26 Sep
Front Line, 3 Oct
Front Line, 31 Oct
Front Line, 11 Nov
0
5 MILES
Sedan
TO MEZIERES
Meuse R
Stonne
Stenay
Buzancy
XXXX
Damvillers
Cunel
Grandpre
Romagne
Meuse R
Montfaucon
Apremont
Regneville
Varennes
Aisne R
Vienne-le-Chateau
FRENCH FOURTH ARMY
AMERICAN FIRST ARMY
Verdun
Aire R
Argonne Forest

MAP II

Pershing's ambitious plan depended on power and surprise; it must achieve its purpose quickly before General Max von Gallwitz could move reinforcements to the threatened locations. Compared to von Gallwitz' five understrength divisions, Pershing had available nine American divisions—each double the size of a full-strength German division—a tremendous superiority in manpower. But given the terrain and the enemy fortifications, this plan would have challenged the most battle-tested army. It was well beyond the capacity of the First Army, which did not yet possess efficient methods of command and control. Moreover, it lacked sound lines of supply and transport. Each of the three corps had only a single poor road on which to base support of its assault.[19]

The attack of 26 September began well but soon bogged down. Montfaucon was not captured until the second day, and all three corps were halted far short of the Kriemhilde Stellung. German reinforcements appeared quickly—six new divisions by the twenty-seventh. By the twenty-ninth a pause was ordered, allowing the Americans to relieve tired units. The battles that lay ahead were extraordinarily wearing. Col. Hugh A. Drum, the chief of staff of the First Army, summarized the situation accurately: "The gaining of ground counts for little, it is the ruining of his [the enemy's] army that will end the struggle." The fighting produced the result that Foch had intended, drawing enemy divisions to the American sector and inflicting serious attrition upon the enemy, but the Americans also suffered terrible casualties. The difference was that the Americans were able to recoup their losses, whereas the enemy forces lacked the ability to replace lost effectives.[20]

Despite the disappointment in the American sector, the British attack in Picardy on 27 September had achieved remarkable gains, penetrating deeply into the Hindenburg Line, and at the same time the collapse of Germany's allies—Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey—deeply affected General Ludendorff. On the twenty-ninth he realized that the German army must seek an armistice. This decision led almost immediately to a change of government in Germany, where the peace-minded Prince Max of Baden became chancellor. It also spawned bilateral discussions with the United States that envisioned an end to hostilities based on acceptance of a plan for peace negotiations in accordance with President Wilson's comprehensive enunciation of war aims—the Fourteen Points and certain associated pronouncements.

The operations of the First Army from around 1 October to the end of the war developed in the context of an irreversible commitment on the part of the German government to end the war, a circumstance that greatly strengthened the morale of Foch's victorious forces and at the same time deeply depressed Ludendorff's command. Nevertheless, the German army fought stubbornly, and nowhere more so than in the critical fortifications on the American front. What was required of the Americans above all was to maintain unrelenting pressure on the enemy. The First Army, although hampered by its inexperience and its logistical difficulties, met this demand.[21]

After regrouping the First Army, General Pershing resumed the general attack intended to seize the main positions of the Hindenburg Line to his front. Again the advance encountered terrible artillery bombardment from both the Argonne and the Heights of the Meuse, as well as galling machine-gun fire from well-concealed positions. The First Army did not make effective use of tactical innovations that the British and French armies applied elsewhere, some of them copied from the Germans. Although General Pershing stressed open warfare, his often untrained troops relied mostly on unsubtle frontal assaults. Col. George C. Marshall, a member of Pershing's staff, noted that the Americans "gave better results when employed in a 'steamroller' operation, that is, when launched in an attack with distant objectives and held continuously to their task without rest or reorganization until unfit for further fighting." Such infantry attacks entailed many casualties, the price of tactical inadequacy when assault troops moved beyond preregistered artillery support. As a leading authority on the American Expeditionary Forces notes, "Some consideration for surprise and sophisticated infantry tactics—as the Germans proved in 1918—could reduce losses and increase the miles gained, but these changes could not overcome the casualties and the physical exhaustion that the infantry faced when it moved beyond the range of its artillery." [22]

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[19] Coffman, *War To End All Wars*, pp. 301–03; Smythe, *Pershing*, p. 194.

[20] Drum's words as quoted in Coffman, *War To End All Wars*, p. 338.

[21] One authority summarizes the situation cogently: "The remainder of the war consisted of hard, straight-ahead fighting, the Germans trading space for time in front of the English and holding doggedly in the rugged terrain of the Argonne against the Americans. The German retreat in most sectors was most skillful, though the British attack achieved considerable success west of Le Cateau. Up to mid-October, Ludendorff handled the situation well." See Department of Military Art and Engineering, United States Military Academy, comps., *The West Point Atlas of American Wars*, ed. Vincent J. Esposito, 2 vols. (New York: Praeger, 1959), vol. 2, *1990–1953*, sec. 1, Map 69: World War I.

The renewed offensive finally broke into the Hindenburg Line, although at great cost. By 10 October the Argonne Forest was finally cleared, eliminating German artillery fire from that quarter, but the French XVII Colonial Corps had failed in its attacks (launched on the eighth) to clear the Heights of the Meuse east of that river. Pershing later commented that the period from 1 to 11 October "involved the heaviest strain on the army and on me." It was difficult to relieve troops without presenting the enemy with opportunities to improve his defense. "The battle could not be delayed while roads were being built or repaired and supplies brought up." Cold and rainy weather "was not the kind to inspire energetic action on the part of troops unaccustomed to the damp, raw climate." During this period Marshal Foch, concerned about the delay in the Meuse-Argonne sector, attempted to reorganize command arrangements in ways that proved unacceptable to Pershing, a source of considerable annoyance to the beleaguered American commander.[23]

On 12 October General Pershing made important changes in the American command. He relinquished command of the First Army to General Liggett. General Bullard took charge of the American Second Army, which occupied positions east of the Meuse. Pershing's role now became that of a commander of a group of armies.

At long last the First Army reached the objectives it had planned to seize at the beginning of the battle. By 18 October the Romagne heights had been taken, and the Germans were pressed back to their last position, the Freya Stellung. Liggett took advantage of this victory to consolidate his position and to prepare for resumption of the offensive. On the nineteenth Marshal Foch issued the last of his general directives to his inter-Allied command, ordering coordinated attacks in Flanders, Picardy, and Champagne, and directing the French Fourth and Fifth and the American First Armies to move to the line Buzancy-Le Chesne and on to the Mezieres-Sedan region.

While the battle in all sectors continued to favor Foch's command, political developments signaled a probable early end to hostilities. By 26 October President Wilson had come to an agreement with Prince Max of Baden; Germany agreed to negotiate a peace settlement on the basis of the Fourteen Points and associated pronouncements. There remained only the acceptance of the same principles by the Entente nations, who were purposefully excluded from Wilson's diplomatic exchanges with Prince Max. Edward M. House, Wilson's emissary, arrived in Paris to join pre-armistice discussions that centered on this grand political question, which lay within the prerogatives of civilian leadership. Meanwhile, on the twenty-fifth at Senlis, Foch held conversations with the various national commanders—British Field Marshal Douglas Haig, French General Henri Philippe Petain, and Pershing—on the separate military question of acceptable armistice terms in the field. At this moment Ludendorff was forced to resign, removing the most influential proponent of extreme German war aims from the army. These stirring developments heightened the spirits of the attacking armies on the Western Front and depressed those of the German army, now close to defeat.

Liggett planned a general attack to begin on 1 November in response to Foch's desires. Anticipating such a movement, the German command had prepared for a withdrawal to defensive positions on the line Antwerp-Meuse. The First Army, benefiting from experience, immediately gained the Barricourt heights and moved with the French Fourth Army forward to the Meuse. German troops soon began a withdrawal that continued until the end of the war. The Franco-American forces no longer encountered serious resistance as they moved toward the Mezieres-Sedan region. The armistice took effect on 11 November.

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[22] For the quotations see Allan R. Millett, "Over Where? The AEF and the American Strategy for Victory, 1917–1918," in *Against All Enemies: Interpretations of American Military History From Colonial Times to the Present* (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1986), p. 249.

[23] For Pershing's comments see his *My Experiences*, 2:220. For Foch's unwanted initiative see ibid., 2:307, 310–12; Smythe, *Pershing*, pp. 203–04; Coffman, *War To End All Wars*, pp. 339–40. Some time later the French Premier Georges Clemenceau bitterly criticized the slowness of the American advance, much to Pershing's chagrin. Clemenceau apparently wanted Foch to ask Wilson to replace Pershing. See Coffman, *War To End All Wars*, p. 340. Russell Weigley recognizes the limitations of the American Expeditionary Forces but sagely observes that "the American Army displayed an aggressiveness and a confidence that no other army in Europe any longer possessed, and the victories that can be won by such troops may well compensate for the costs of amateurishness by hastening final triumph." See Russell F. Weigley, *History of the United States Army*, The Wars of the United States (New York: Macmillan Co., 1967), p. 393.

The most recent historian of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, Paul F. Braim, differs from prevailing interpretations of the American operations in the Meuse-Argonne sector, arguing that General Pershing made serious miscalculations. He believes that the First Army attacked in an unduly narrow zone, given the difficulties imposed by the terrain. Pershing ought to have included the entire Argonne Forest in the American sector or have excluded it entirely. Moreover, he should have attacked the Heights of the Meuse or bypassed them in order to preclude their use for observation and artillery emplacements.[24] He is especially concerned with various operational problems. Artillery performance was poor; units failed to maintain communications after attacks began; small-unit commanders opted for frontal assaults rather than maneuver; insufficient attention was given to the supply of front-line units; commanders proved unable to make effective use of reserves; available tactical opportunities were ignored, such as night attack; and unsound tactical doctrine led to ineffective training. Fortunately, the elan of the army compensated for much of its professional inexperience. Furthermore, the most important requirement was to sustain the attack, drawing German reserves to the Meuse-Argonne sector and contributing to the exhaustion of the enemy. In this critical respect the American Expeditionary Forces served well despite critical errors.[25]

The process that produced the terms of the armistice imposed upon Germany in effect began with Marshal Foch's Senlis talks with Petain, Haig, and Pershing on a prospective end to hostilities. The frustrated Pershing, smarting because of the unexpected difficulties that his troops had encountered in the final offensive, sought redemption through further operations leading to unconditional surrender, but Haig favored relatively moderate terms. Foch took a middle position, holding that the armistice must prevent Germany from renewing hostilities in the future, something attainable by imposing demands that fell short of unconditional surrender but were more crippling than Haig thought necessary. Pershing's views were out of step with those of President Wilson, who preferred an armistice that would preclude resumption of hostilities but otherwise avoid extreme requirements. The generalissimo's views ultimately prevailed. Meanwhile, at the pre-armistice discussions under way in Paris, Wilson's emissary forced the unwilling leaders of the Entente to accept the president's Fourteen Points and associated pronouncements as the political basis of the postwar peace settlement.[26]

President Wilson's diplomatic success in Paris faithfully reflected the significance of the American intervention in World War I. Although the American Expeditionary Forces entered the battle only in the very last stages and did not perform as well as Pershing had expected, no one could deny that its appearance in France, along with the German losses incurred during the

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[24] Braim, *Test of Battle*, pp. 152–53. The author's observations on the AEF's deficiencies are noted throughout his discussion of the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

[25] In forty-seven days of the Meuse-Argonne offensive 1.2 million Americans took part, 850,000 in combat roles as members of twenty-two divisions. Over 4 million artillery shells were fired from 2,417 pieces. There were 4,480 American prisoners of war against 16,059 enemy prisoners of war. See Braim, *Test of Battle*, pp. 144–45. When the American attack began von Gallwitz had sixteen German divisions in the area. Between 26 September and 11 November thirty-four other divisions moved in and fifteen moved out. For much of the time the defending forces relied on about ten to fifteen more divisions than did the Americans, but these units, often of poor quality, were seriously understrength and unable to replace losses. The American divisions were at least double the size of German divisions, although the Americans also experienced difficulties in obtaining replacements. The First Army always enjoyed a preponderance in rifle strength. Of course, defenders require less rifle strength than attackers, an advantage that is maximized when in unusually strong positions, such as those in the Meuse-Argonne sector.

[26] For the pre-armistice negotiations that settled the basis for the postwar peace treaties and for the related but separate debate that led to the determination of the military, naval, and air terms of the armistice, see David F. Trask, *The United States in the Supreme War Council: American War Aims and Inter-Allied Strategy, 1917–1919* (Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan University Press, 1961), pp. 151–75; ibid., *Captains & Cabinets: Anglo-American Naval Relations, 1917–1918* (Columbia, Mo.: University of Missouri Press, 1972), pp. 313–55. Some scholars obscure the distinction between discussions about the political basis for the Paris peace conference and the narrower consideration of the military, naval, and air terms of the armistice that ended hostilities.

Ludendorff offensive, had given the margin of superiority that Foch needed to conduct his successful counterattacks during the last four months of the struggle. Pershing did not strike the final, decisive blow that had been intended, but it made little political difference. At war's end neither the Central Powers nor the Allies were able to prevent the United States from committing all the belligerents to the negotiation of a peace settlement based on American wishes. The irony was that the American people ultimately proved unwilling to support the political settlement for which AEF troops had fought in 1918.[27]

The history of the American Expeditionary Forces, largely forgotten, remains an imposing element in the nation's military past. Over 2 million troops were transported to France, of whom 1.39 million served at the front. Of forty-two divisions active in the zone of operations, twenty-nine experienced combat. Eventually the Americans held about 160 kilometers of the Western Front, about 23 percent of the line in October–November 1918. The arrival of AEF units converted manpower superiority of 324,000 for the Germans on 1 April to an eventual edge of 600,000 for the Allies at the end of the war. American losses were 50,280 killed and 205,690 wounded. Americans should remember, however, that the Allies suffered nearly 7.5 million casualties in all theaters between August 1914 and November 1918. AEF units did not fight alone but as part of a great inter-Allied force, and all of the components of that juggernaut made signal contributions to the triumph of November 1918.[28]

As time passes future historians will surely interpret the events of World War I differently than those who first undertook the task just after the war and those who have revised the initial version in more recent years. The published records of the American Expeditionary Forces will continue to provide an accessible and authoritative body of essential evidence in support of these further investigations of the American role in "the war to end all wars." For this reason the reprinting of the *United States Army in the World War, 1917–1919,* beginning in 1988 with the first volume, not only commemorates the seventieth anniversary of those years but contributes to the ongoing search for the best possible understanding of the great conflagration that inaugurated this extraordinarily violent century.

Washington, D.C.
1 June 1988

DAVID F. TRASK

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[27] The performance of the American army was certain to be less than optimal during early engagements because it was committed before it was fully prepared for action. Moreover, no amount of preparation substituted for experience in battle. Although the gains of 1–11 November 1918 in the Meuse-Argonne sector stemmed in part from the discouragement of the enemy, they also reflected the accumulation of valuable combat experience in the American Expeditionary Forces. As in many other instances the American army encountered adversity in its first battles because the exigencies of time did not permit full compensation for prewar unpreparedness prior to the commitment of American troops. For examples see Heller and Stofft, eds., *America's First Battles, 1776–1965.*

[28] The American Expeditionary Forces took part in the postwar administration of the armistice terms and the occupation of parts of Germany, events covered in vols. 10–11. For extensive statistical information see Leonard P. Ayres, *The War With Germany: A Statistical Summary* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1919).

Organization
of the
American Expeditionary Forces

PREFACE

This series of volumes presents a widely representative selection of the records of the American Expeditionary Forces in World War I believed to be essential to a critical study of the history of that war.

The authority for the present compilation is a letter dated 30 October 1939, in which the War Department directed the Historical Section, Army War College: "To make research, collect, examine, arrange, index, collate, and prepare for publication such data from the official records of the War Department and other official agencies as will, when properly collated, provide the material for complete and accurate accounts of the participation of the military forces of the United States in the World War." Subsequent War Department instructions limited the project to "Operations Overseas."

Early in 1946, the Historical Section of the Army War College was transferred to and became a part of the Historical Division, Special Staff, USA, in which it has brought to completion its previously assigned duties.

During the twenty years from 1919 to 1939, the Historical Section, Army War College, was engaged in collecting and examining records, both American and foreign. During the first ten years a number of monographs were written. After 1929, when this activity was terminated, an elaborate project was undertaken, first to index the tactical and technical information contained in the records, and second, to catalogue selected individual documents. Some 120,000 catalogue cards were made which greatly facilitated the final selection of documents for publication herein.

The selection and editing of documents now published has been governed by the following objectives:

1. To orient the reader by providing a summary narrative of events.
2. To show the evolution of General Pershing's plan for the organization of the American Expeditionary Force. This volume, the first, also reprints representative Tables of Organization implementing the organization project.
3. To present the policies formulated for interior administration of the American Expeditionary Forces and for functioning with the French and British.
4. To depict training with the British and the French by means of documents pertaining to American divisions whose experience typifies that of others not mentioned. In so doing, an effort is made to cover training of troops from all parts of the United States, including representative organizations of the Regular Army, National Guard, and the National Army.
5. To cover combat operations of the American Expeditionary Forces as thoroughly as possible, without submerging the student in a mass of relatively inconsequential documents; and, at the same time, preserving reasonable proportions of documentation as between operations in which United States forces played a minor part and those in which they played a major role. The documents presented are from American, French, Italian, British, and German sources. Where only a few American troops were involved in operations under French or British commanders, foreign records are extensively used to supplement American records. Much needless repetition was avoided in selecting documents from American and foreign sources by starting with the records of the highest headquarters concerned.
6. To illustrate the steps leading to the signing of the Armistice and how its provisions were applied through the Permanent Interallied Armistice Commission.
7. To account for post-Armistic activities until July 2, 1919, when the American Third Army ceased to function and duties incident to military occupation of the Rhineland were taken over by the American Forces in Germany. This volume includes also a group of

translations of selected German documents to show how enemy plans were disrupted by American entry into the war.

8. To reproduce the more significant portions of documents included in the final report of the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces. These documents, covering a wide range of subject matter, afford a wealth of information without which the combat operations would seem to be isolated and rather incomprehensible episodes.

9. To furnish, as standard reference material, complete sets of General Orders and Bulletins issued by General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces.

Numerous terrain and battle photographs have been inserted, free use being made of the splendid collection of terrain pictures assembled by the American Battle Monuments Commission. Maps and sketches, drawn in this office, are interspersed among the documents reproduced. The majority of them are comprehensive and illustrate the military situation or the order of battle, frequently both at the time, during given periods, with particular emphasis on American participation. Charts are used to facilitate visualization of special command or administrative arrangements. In some instances, contemporaneous operational maps are reproduced, in whole or in part, to make understandable the various combat orders issued. At one time, an atlas was planned to accompany World War I records in order to provide thorough topographical coverage for the military operations. This project has been eliminated in favor of a tentative plan to publish a combined atlas to cover the terrain of World War I and World War II.

The intention has been to make the documents tell the story. The compilers have striven to evaluate all information and to establish the facts. Then those documents (or excerpts) which best stated those facts were chosen for publication. In cases of conflicting evidence where the truth was difficult to discern, records that show the conflict have been presented. Editorial or explanatory comments are supplied in such instances.

It is hoped that this compilation will serve a useful purpose as a guide to the records of the American Expeditionary Forces and as a reliable and reasonably full compilation of information of American Expeditionary Forces operations and problems for teachers and students of military history who wish considerable detail.

To assist the student who desires to pursue research in a given subject beyond the documents in this publication, frequent references are given throughout to further documentary material available in the National Archives in Washington, D. C.

HARRY J. MALONY,
Major General U.S.A.,
Chief, Historical Division, SSUSA.

REFERENCE NOTES

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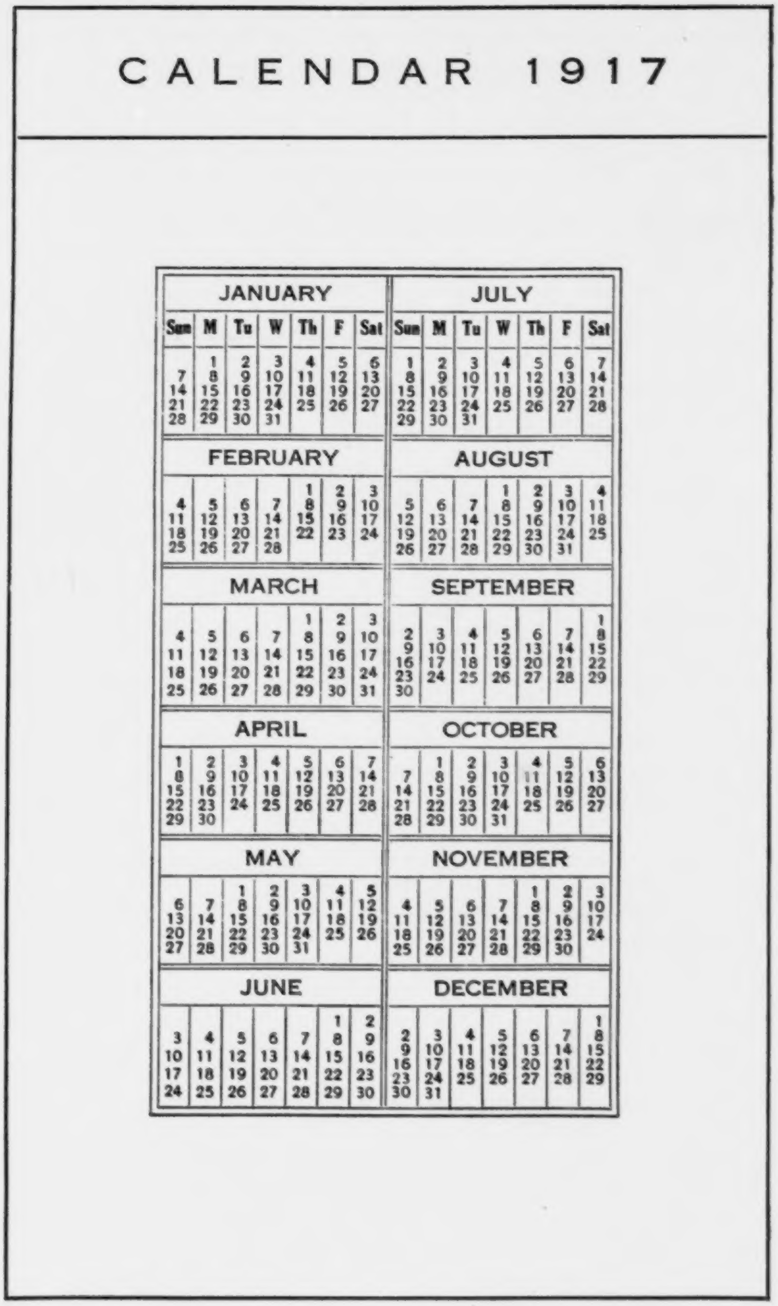
The following data will be useful in studying the records included in this compilation:

a. Time. The following compilation shows the clock time in use during the period of our active participation in the World War–Western Front.

Dates (inclusive)	United States, England, France and Belgium	Germany, Occupied Belgium and Austria-Hungary
Dec. 15/17, A. E. F. in France directed to use Greenwich Standard Time		
Dec. 15, 1917–Mar. 9/18	12 M	1 p.m.
Mar. 10/18–Apr. 15/18	1 p.m.	1 p.m.
Apr. 16/18–Sept. 15/18	1 p.m.	2 p.m.
Sept. 16/18–Oct. 5/18	1 p.m.	1 p.m.
Oct. 6/18–Nov. 11/18	12 M	1 p.m.

b. Calendar:



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c. Weather: Whenever pertinent, description of existing weather conditions will be found in documents reproduced, e.g., in field orders, field messages, and war diaries.

d. Documentary Headings: Documentary Headings have been planned so as to indicate:

- (1) File Location and type of document
- (2) Subject
- (3) Office or origin
- (4) Place and date

for example—

(1) 202–32.1: Fldr. 11: Order

  (2) *Plan of Fire for Day or Night*

    (3) 3d FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

      (4) *Viffort, Aisne, July 16, 1919*

In some instances, the character of the document precludes formulation of a subject (2 above). This is particularly true in case of "Operations Reports," "Field Messages," and "Summaries of Intelligence."

NARRATIVE ACCOUNT OF THE AEF'S PARTICIPATION IN MAJOR OPERATIONS

To introduce the reader to the series of compilations, there are presented herewith some of the highlights obtained from a study of the records, principally from official records pertaining to the organization, training, and combat operations of the AEF.

Preliminary Plans and Movements

Major General John J. Pershing assumed his duties as Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces on May 26, 1917, under instructions from Secretary of War Newton D. Baker which read in part as follows:

> In military operations against the Imperial German Government you are directed to cooperate with the forces of the other countries employed against the enemy; but in so doing the underlying idea must be kept in view that the forces of the United States are a separate and distinct component of the combined forces, the identity of which must be preserved. This fundamental rule is subject to such minor exceptions in particular circumstances as your judgment may approve. The decision as to when your command or any of its parts is ready for action is confided to you, and you will exercise full discretion in determining the manner of cooperation. But until the forces of the United States are, in your judgment, sufficiently strong to warrant operations as an independent command, it is understood that you will cooperate as a component of whatever army you may be assigned to by the French Government.

Despite heavy pressure brought to bear on General Pershing in Europe, and upon President Wilson and Secretary Baker in Washington by the French and British Governments, for modification of the far-sighted policy above stated, this policy remained firm throughout the war. Although General Pershing encountered many difficulties and delays, he held tenaciously to the spirit of his instructions and eventually succeeded in carrying them out.

American participation in major operations on the Western Front developed slowly from a trickle in 1917 to a mighty flow of offensive power in the last two months of the war in 1918. American units helped to stop the final German assaults on the Western Front in the spring and summer of 1918; however, it was not until after General Pershing had at last managed to create the American First Army, in August 1918, that a large number of our troops were united into a distinctively American force fighting under American commanders in decisive, large-scale operations.

The primary factors affecting the employment of American troops on the Western Front in 1917 and 1918 were:

a. Lack of fully organized American divisions, corps, or armies, when the United States entered the war.

b. The desire of the French and British to use Americans as individuals, companies, battalions, or regiments, in their units and under French or British commanders, to replace losses and to maintain their depleted combat divisions at full strength in 1918, as the quickest way to make American help effective.

c. American desires to integrate the AEF into one or more American armies, with appropriate corps, army, and supply troops, to operate under American commanders, side by side with the French and British armies.

d. Shipping that could be made available to transport American troops and supplies.

e. Necessity for procuring much vital equipment, such as artillery, tanks, and aircraft, in Europe.

f. Urgent necessity to complete the training of newly organized American units so as to have them ready to help repulse the German offensives expected on the Western Front in 1918.

g. Availability of certain French ports, railways, training areas, and combat zones suitable for large-scale operations by American troops.

General Pershing, accompanied by a small staff, left the United States on May 28, 1917, and proceeded via London to Paris. He established his headquarters in Paris, and began to make plans for the organization, movement overseas, location, maintenance, and employment of the American Expeditionary Forces, which he visualized as eventually numbering several million men.

In selecting a region suitable for the development and employment of a large American force, it was necessary to consider many factors. The British, in order to guard the channel ports essential to their lines of communication, were committed to operations in Flanders, Artois, and Picardy. The French were most concerned over that portion of the front protecting Paris. However, that part of France southeast of Verdun could be supplied by railway lines not already overtaxed by military traffic, from well-equipped ports on France's southwestern Atlantic seaboard. These main railway lines traversed districts wherein suitable sites were available for the establishment of base hospitals, supply depots, and training areas for the use of American troops. For the training of American troops, the region of Neufchateau---Nancy---Epinal met with common approval. By July 1, 1917, General Pershing had reached an agreement with the French authorities on these matters, subject to changes that might arise in the military situation. In fact, many changes did arise.

Shortly after General Pershing arrived in France, he submitted to the War Department his recommendations on organization and supply of the AEF. These recommendations were in the form of specific projects - the general organization project, service of the rear project, the tank project, and the schedule of priority of shipments. General Pershing's estimate of the situation is indicated by a cablegram that he sent to Washington on July 6, in part as follows:

> Plans should contemplate sending over at least 1,000,000 men by next May. . . . Inasmuch as question affects all Allies whose common interests demand that we exert maximum military power consistent with transport problem, suggest early agreement be reached among Allies which would provide requisite transportation.

Commenting on this situation later, General Pershing said:

> The question, in its finality, was, therefore, one of sea transportation; but so far all efforts to get the Allies, especially the British, to consider giving help to bring over men and supplies had been futile. They did not seem to realize that America would be practically negligible from a military standpoint unless the Allies could provide some shipping. Nor did they seem to appreciate that time was a vital factor. But the spirit of full cooperation among the Allies did not then exist. They seemed to regard the transportation of an American army overseas as entirely our affair. This apparent indifference also gave further color to the suspicion that perhaps an American army as such was not wanted. *

The General Organization Project, approved by General Pershing July 11, 1917, was a definite plan for the creation of an American army. It was the product of a joint study made by a War Department Military Mission headed by Colonel Chauncey Baker and officers of General Pershing's staff. The report of the Baker Board and the General Organization Project as submitted to the War Department on July 11, 1917, are published in full in the following compilation of documents. The General Organization Project provided for the organization of army headquarters; army troops; corps headquarters; corps troops; and combat, depot, and replacement divisions. American divisional strength was double that of the French, British, or German. In preparing this project, the purpose was to organize a balanced force complete in all weapons and services essential to modern warfare. An army

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**My Experiences in the World War*, Vol. I, p. 95 - Pershing.

of 1,000,000 men was the smallest unit filling these conditions. The project included the following statement:

> Plans for the future should be based, especially in reference to the manufacture of artillery, aviation and other material, on three times this force, i. e., at least 3,000,000 men. Such a program of construction should be completed within two years.

The service of the rear project and the tank project included plans for the organization of aviation, engineer, signal, medical, ordnance, quartermaster, and tank troops to complete the formation of an army of thirty divisions, and to perform service of supply duties required to maintain a force of this size.

The schedule of priority of shipments specified the sequence of shipment from the United States of the troops included in the previously mentioned projects. This schedule divided into six phases the total force planned for the AEF by the several organization projects. Each of the first five phases called for a combat army corps of six divisions, together with appropriate corps troops. Scattered throughout the first five phases, and particularly in the sixth phase, were army troops and the troops provided for in the service of the rear and in the tank projects to build up and maintain a well-balanced and self-sustaining American army.

American Expeditionary Forces

July 1, 1917-March 21, 1918

These projects, after approval by the War Department, constituted the initial military program for the American Expeditionary Forces, a program sometimes referred to as the Thirty-Division Plan, which contemplated the arrival of 1,328,448 men in France by December 31, 1918. Reference will be made later to the Eighty-Division Plan, approved July 23, 1918.

While these plans were in the making, American troops began to move overseas. The Regular Army units that were to constitute the 1st Division began embarking for overseas on June 14, 1917. By December 22, the last of these units arrived in France, where the division was actually organized.

General Pershing gives the following account of the first appearance of American combat troops in Paris, on July 4, 1917, in a ceremony arranged by the French in honor of our Independence Day, when a battalion of the 16th Infantry Regiment of our 1st Division was brought thither from St-Nazaire for the occasion.

> The first appearance of American combat troops in Paris brought forth joyful acclaim from the people. On the march to Lafayette's tomb at Picpus Cemetery the battalion was joined by a great crowd, many women forcing their way into the ranks and swinging along arm in arm with the men. With wreaths about their necks and bouquets in their hats and rifles, the column looked like a moving flower garden. With only a semblance of military formation, the animated throng pushed its way through avenues of people to the martial strains of the French band and the still more thrilling music of cheering voices. . . . The humbler folk of Paris seemed to look upon these few hundred of our stalwart fighting men as their real deliverance. Many people dropped on their knees in reverence as the column went by. These stirring scenes conveyed vividly the emotions of a people to whom the outcome of the war had seemed all but hopeless.*

**My Experiences in the World War*, Vol. I, p. 92 - Pershing.

Our 2d Division was made up of Regular Army units and a brigade of U. S. Marines. Like the 1st Division, the 2d Division completed its organization in France. Following closely after the 2d came the 26th Division, composed of National Guard units and a small quota of National Army personnel from the New England States; then the 42d Division, containing National Guard units from twenty-six states and from the District of Columbia; and, shortly afterwards, the 41st Division, composed of National Guard units from nine western states and from the District of Columbia.

The Need for Vigorous Leadership

Even at this early date, General Pershing was much concerned to secure the most vigorous and intelligent leadership possible for the AEF troops. On July 28, 1917, he cabled the following recommendations, the first of several increasingly emphatic messages on this subject, to the Secretary of War:*

> My observation of British and French armies and most exacting arduous service conditions at the front fully convinces me that only officers in full mental and physical vigor should be sent here. . . . General officers must undergo extreme effort in personal supervision of operations in trenches. Very few British or French division commanders over forty-five or brigadiers over forty. We have too much at stake to risk inefficiency through mental or physical defects. . . .

After the war, General Pershing stated:

> Generally speaking the policy of the War Department from the beginning to the end of the war seemed to be to appoint officers to the higher grades according to seniority with the intention of weeding out the inefficient later on. It was not a sound policy and it caused no end of trouble in France, because after the appointment of such officers it was a slow process to eliminate them.

In a personal and confidential letter to the Secretary of War, on October 4, 1917, General Pershing wrote:

> I fear that we have some general officers who have neither the experience, the energy, nor the aggressive spirit to prepare their units or to handle them under battle conditions as they exist today. Both the British and French higher officers emphasize in the strongest terms the necessity of assigning younger and more active and more impressionable men to command brigades and divisions. We would commit a grave error if we fail to profit by their experience. * * * our soldiers deserve the best leaders we can give them. * * * General officers must be fitted physically and mentally, must have experience and must have the go and initiative if they are to fill positions fraught with such momentous consequences to the nation. * * * There are so many active, energetic, able men for selection that I strongly recommend that no general officers who are in any way physically inactive or unsound be sent here to command units. **

Early in November, the Secretary of War replied:

> Every effort will be made to send you suitable division commanders. * * * you will be thoroughly supported in the relief of any officers you care to relieve.***

For further information on this subject, the reader is referred to cablegram (P 1380-S) sent on June 27, 1918, by General Pershing to the War Department, published under *"Policy-Forming Documents"* in this series.

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* Ibid, Vol. I, p. 125.

** *My Experiences in the World War*, Vol. I, p. 190 - Pershing.

*** Ibid, Vol. I, p. 231.

Cambrai

November 20-December 4, 1917

The first major action in which American troops participated was the Cambrai operation. The American units engaged therein---three engineer regiments---had not been especially trained for combat.

Late in August, 1917, the British had begun preparations for a possible offensive in the Cambrai area. As an aftermath of the Italian disaster at Caporetto, October 24/25, 1917, in which Italy lost all its previous gains, together with about 300,000 men, 3,000 guns, and immense quantities of stores, it was deemed desirable to push the Cambrai operation in order to reduce German pressure on the Italian front. The British Third Army, under General Byng, was chosen to make the attack at Cambrai.

Six British infantry divisions, led by 378 heavy tanks and supported by three cavalry divisions, were to smash through the enemy's Siegfried Line. For the first time in the war, conditions seemed most favorable for massed tanks to exploit their newly developed power.

Opposite the army of General Byng was General von der Marwitz with the German Second Army. Three German divisions held the front upon which the British attack was to be delivered. Wholly unknown to the British, a fourth German division, recently transferred from the Russian front, was just arriving in the threatened area.

At 6:20 a. m., November 20, 1917, the British launched their attack. Into the fog and mist crept the successive lines of tanks, followed by the infantry. Together they quickly overran the first and second German positions, for an initial advance of three to four and a half miles. Then the unexpected resistance of German reinforcements, shown by the increasing vigor of their counterattacks, began to tell. By the evening of November 21, the British had gained considerable ground; but the Germans still held essential strong points such as the Bois-de-Bourlon. The opportunity for a great success was gone. A breakthrough was now out of the question; the Germans had recovered from the shock of surprise and were pouring troops into the endangered area. On November 30, the Germans counterattacked in force and recaptured most of the ground that the British had won.

The American troops involved played a minor and impromptu part in the battle. For three months before the operation, three American engineer regiments had been constructing railroads in the vicinity of Cambrai. On November 30, when the German counteroffensive began on the southern face of the Cambrai salient, the 11th Engineer Regiment came under fire in the villages of Fins and Gouzeaucourt. The American groups in Fins joined the British 20th Division and served with it to the end of the operation. The 12th Railway Engineer Regiment delivered ammunition to British artillery. The 14th Railway Engineer Regiment operated light railways in the area of the British VI Corps and delivered ammunition to front line units. Marshal Haig, in his "Despatches," characterized the work of these American regiments as "prompt and valuable assistance."

Organization and Training

In the months that elapsed before American units again participated in a major operation on the Western Front, General Pershing continued his efforts to organize, train, and equip his troops. By December 31, 1917, parts of five divisions destined for assignment to the American I Corps had reached France. Of the 183,000 American troops in Europe at that time, only one of our combat divisions, the 1st, had appeared in the front lines. Its units had begun training with a French division in a quiet sector in October. No American division had taken over complete control of a divisional sector, and no American corps headquarters had as yet been formed.

Towards the end of 1917, eight months after the United States had entered the war, the Allies began to show disappointment over the lack of American combat divisions at the front. The French and British shortage of men had become more acute as a result of assistance to Italy after the Caporetto disaster. Five British and six French divisions had been sent to Italy to save the situation there. Moreover, it was obvious that the collapse of Russia would release additional German divisions for use on the Western Front. These new conditions led to increased Allied insistence on immediate American aid in manpower. Both the French and British urged the incorporation of American infantry companies, battalions, or regiments in the French and British armies. They anticipated German offensives which threatened a decision against them before America could make its strength felt on the battlefront.

On December 25, 1917, General Pershing received the following cablegram from Secretary Baker:

> Both British and French pressing upon President their desires to have your forces amalgamated with theirs by regiments and companies and both express belief in impending heavy drive by Germans somewhere along lines of Western Front.
>
> We do not desire loss of identity of our forces, but regard that as secondary to meeting of any critical situation by the most helpful use possible, of the troops at your command.

* * * * * * * * * *

> The President desires * * * you to have full authority to use the forces at your command as you deem wise in consultation with the French and British Commanders-in-Chief.

In answer to this message General Pershing cabled on January 8, 1918:

> Have expressed a willingness to aid in any way in an emergency, but do not think good reason yet exists for us to break up our divisions and scatter regiments for service among French and British especially under the guise of instruction. * * * Every endeavor will be made to arrive at satisfactory agreement consistent with the maintenance of our own national military identity.

Those who desire to follow in detail the negotiations between General Pershing, on the one hand, and the French and British authorities on the other, are referred to the documents published in this series under *"Relations with Allies," "Policy-Forming Documents," "Training and Use of American Units with the British,"* and *"Training and Use of American Units with the French."* Throughout these negotiations, President Wilson and Secretary Baker supported General Pershing wholeheartedly; and, without exception, accepted as final his decisions on the training and employment of the American troops in the AEF. The records show that General Pershing devoted much time, thought, and effort to maintaining the integrity of American combat units. While thus engaged he furthered, by all possible means, the organization of the higher commands that would be necessary in the American army which he was determined to form.

Early in 1918, General Pershing took important steps towards formation of the American First Army. On January 20, Major General Hunter Liggett was designated as Commander of the I Corps, for which organization of corps headquarters and staff had been initiated on January 15. By March 21, when the German offensive along the Somme began, five divisions destined for the I Corps had arrived in France and a sixth division was then arriving. Four of these were combat divisions (1st, 2d, 26th and 42d), which had received front-line combat training. The 41st, a depot division, and the 32d, then designated as a replacement division, were scattered in rear areas. The I Corps Artillery was being organized and trained at Souge. Other I Corps troops, except small signal and medical contingents, had not yet arrived in France.

On February 20, 1918, Lieutenant Colonel George S. Simonds was designated Chief of Staff of the II Corps, which was to consist of six divisions selected for training with the British. The original Six-Division plan was later modified, so that ten divisions (4th, 27th, 28th, 30th, 33d, 35th, 77th, 78th, 80th, and 82d) were actually designated for such training. Details regarding these will be found in the documents under *"Training and Use of*

American Units with the British." By March 21, preparations were in progress to receive these divisions, none of which, at that time, had arrived overseas.

Despite our utmost efforts, the plans made in 1917 for building up a well-balanced and self-sufficient American force were developing but slowly. The record of what was being accomplished in the AEF will be found in General Pershing's final report, and in the final reports of his principal staff officers, published in this series. No adequate knowledge of the problems confronting the AEF can be had without a thorough study of these comprehensive reports.

A letter from General Pershing to the Secretary of War, dated February 24, 1918, gave a resume of the situation, in part as follows:*

> I hope this letter will reach you before you start for Europe, as I am sending a brief outline of the work that has been accomplished here by the various departments: * * * The prospective early increase in the number of vessels available for transport and the consequent large increase in cargo and personnel will require increased accommodations without delay. * * * Material and labor for these purposes are very much behind or we should have been in better shape. We must now push port work to the utmost. * * * Both ports and railways, however, should go along together.
>
> Since my last letter on the subject of training and service of our units with the French and British armies, there has been much discussion, with the final result as cabled you. I think both the British and French now fully understand that we must look forward to the upbuilding of a distinctly American force instead of feeding our units into their organizations.

As to the last item above-mentioned, documents published in this series under "*Policy-Forming Documents,*" "*Training and Use of American Units with the British,*" and "*Training and Use of American Units with the French,*" show that General Pershing was too optimistic at that time on this matter.

Difficulties encountered in following the approved priority for the transportation of troops had proved so formidable that shipments were seriously behind schedule. In all, by March 21, 1918, there had arrived overseas some 297,000 men, of whom about 168,000 were combat troops and 129,000 were in the varied services required behind the fighting zone. About the middle of March, General Pershing notified the War Department that shortages of Services of Supply troops and material were rendering port facilities inadequate to handle incoming troops and supplies. Combat troops scheduled for phase three were beginning to land before corps, army, and SOS troops of phases one and two had arrived. As a result of General Pershing's urgent recommendations, the War Department gave assurance that future shipments, for all phases, would be in better order.

An entry in General Pershing's diary, dated March 17, 1918, records an event which had an important influence on the eventual success of the AEF. The entry was brief but pithy:

> This has been a busy week. Early Monday morning I met the Secretary of War [Mr. Newton D. Baker] upon his arrival in Paris. * * * The Ambassador [Mr. Wm. G. Sharp] gave a dinner for the Secretary on Tuesday evening, after which we left by rail to visit the Services of Supply. Returned today, having inspected our most important ports, depots, hospitals, regulating stations, aviation centers, motor parks and schools.

General Pershing considered it essential that the Secretary of War be given every opportunity to inspect the whole AEF system, from the SOS to the trenches, to obtain first-hand information, which Mr. Baker was eager to get.

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* *My Experiences in the World War*, Vol. I, p. 330 - Pershing.

By the time Mr. Baker returned to GHQ, AEF, at Chaumont, on March 17, 1918, he had been given a broad view of the problems involved in handling the supplies required for an American army of 2,000,000 men or more. Subsequently, Mr. Baker visited various parts of the front line then held by American troops, and upon his return to GHQ, AEF, expressed his appreciation of the complexities of the problems that General Pershing had to solve. His visit to France bore fruit in many later decisions, based on his intimate personal knowledge of facts. It was most fortunate that our capable Secretary of War was in France, where General Pershing could confer with him in person, when the Germans launched the first of their 1918 offensives.

Prior to March 1918, shortage of ships and demands or objections from the Allies had delayed the formation in France of a distinctively American combat force. A new delaying factor, German offensives on the Western Front, now made itself felt. March 21 marked the beginning of the series of powerful attacks by which the Germans sought to win the war in 1918.

The German Offensive

March - April, 1918

There were five German offensives on the Western Front in 1918, as follows:

Somme	March 21-April 6
Lys	April 9-27
Aisne	May 27-June 5
Montdidier-Noyon	June 9-13
Champagne-Marne	July 15-18.

The first of these attacks, on a battle front of some fifty-five miles between the Scarpe and Oise Rivers, involved practically the entire British Third and Fifth Armies, as well as the extreme left of the French. Before they were stopped, the Germans had thrust a salient nearly forty miles deep into the Allied lines, and had all but succeeded in splitting the French and British armies asunder.

The Somme Defensive

March 21-April 6, 1918

From November 1, 1917, to the middle of March, 1918, as rapidly as railway facilities permitted, the Germans transferred their division from east to west. From the Russian, Roumanian, and Italian fronts they moved forty-two divisions to the Western Front in anticipation of their 1918 spring offensives. While these divisions were being concentrated, detailed plans for the 1918 German campaigns were being prepared. Their ultimate objectives were to separate the French and British armies, throw the British back against the Channel ports, and win the war before the American effort could change the balance of forces. At this time there was no supreme Allied commander on the Western Front.

The Germans would have preferred to defer their Somme offensive. Later, the weather would have been more favorable, and more German troops would have been available; however, the rapid growth of the American forces in France forced premature action.

Even with Russia out of the war, the Germans felt that they could not concentrate on the Western Front the numerical superiority, at least two to one, which experience had taught as necessary for a successful offensive. By moving to northern France every man who could be spared from other fronts, they could have in readiness, by the 20th of March, 192 divisions. Opposing them would be approximately 180 Allied divisions.

To compensate for inadequate numbers, the Germans sought to build up superiority in training, in mobility, in tactics, and in ability to achieve surprise. The new training instructions issued by the German High Command discarded infantry mass formations, provided for more liberal use of machine guns, and emphasized individual initiative and leadership in the lower units. They stressed the importance of terrain, of closer cooperation between infantry and artillery, of local flanking movements to speed the advance, and of exerting maximum pressure where progress was least opposed.

By the middle of March, practically every German unit on the Western Front was prepared to take its part in the forthcoming operation. Some were detailed for active participation in the main thrust; others were designated for auxiliary operations, feints, or demonstrations intended to deceive the Allies as to the actual point of attack, or to immobilize Allied reserves. Until the last possible moment, the Germans kept their reserves fairly well distributed along the front, knowing that their well-placed railway net would enable them to shift these troops rapidly and secretly.

So successful were the German security measures that even on March 21 the French still feared a main attack in the Champagne region. The British reached the conclusion on March 19 that the Somme front was imperiled; but it was then too late to complete the movement of their reserves before the enemy attacked.

The German High Command planned to deliver the main thrust north of the Somme with the Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. At the same time, the Army Group of the German Crown Prince was to assist Rupprecht's progress on the south.

At 5:00 a. m., March 21, the attack began. The German Seventeenth Army, delivering the northern attack, made little progress on the first day. The German Second Army, in the center and south of the Seventeenth, did somewhat better. The German Eighteenth Army, on the southern flank, advanced three and a half miles, to the west of St-Quentin, on the southern flank and thus made the greatest gain of the day. This success, near the weak joint between the British and French armies, was so alarming that it caused General Petain that night to order the French V Corps towards Noyon to aid the British Fifth Army.

On the second day of the attack, the German Seventeenth Army was still behind its schedule, and the Second was correspondingly delayed; but the Eighteenth continued to gain and, at some points on its front, advanced a total of nine miles from its original line of departure.

The attack of the Eighteenth Army had succeeded beyond expectations. It now appeared practicable to take Amiens, the capture of which, through control of the railway center there, would definitely isolate the British. Consequently, on the forenoon of March 23, German headquarters gave the Eighteenth Army the new mission of separating the British forces from those of the French. The full weight of its attack was launched quickly against the already badly mauled British Fifth Army. That day the Germans reached the Somme and forced a crossing at Ham. Three days later, on March 26, they drove a wedge into the opposing lines, west of Roye between the British and French armies.

Success was within their grasp. Though fully aware of the importance of the gap, the Germans failed to make the most of it. Remnants of battered British units surged into the breach and held on until French divisions, coming up from the south, joined hands with them and plugged the hole.

The first phase of the battle ended on March 28, 1918. On that day the Germans attacked heavily on both sides of the Scarpe River towards Arras. The British repulsed these attacks with great loss to the enemy. After a week of incessant and desperate fighting, the Allied line was bent but not broken. The Germans were still twelve miles away from the great railway center at Amiens. Their progress across the shell-pitted, devastated area of the Somme battlefield of 1916 had become so difficult that they were forced to pause from sheer exhaustion.

In spite of the decided check to their advance, the Germans were unwilling to acknowledge failure. On the 30th of March, the German Eighteenth Army again attacked between Montdidier and Noyon. On April 4 their Second Army, in conjunction with the right wing of the Eighteenth, made a determined assault against the line of the Ancre from Albert to south of the Somme. On April 6 they attacked south of the Oise. These and other lesser efforts, early in April, marked the end of their 1918 Somme offensive. Although they had done much damage, they had failed to inflict any vital injury upon the Allies.

Physically and morally, the effect of this German offensive was far-reaching. A part of the British army had been severely shaken; forty-six British divisions had been engaged and worn down. The British and French had lost close to 200,000 men. The depth of the German penetration, the large area that passed into their hands, the great losses suffered by the Allies, and uncertainty as to the outcome, brought home to the Allied nations a fuller realization of the existing critical situation. This realization forced immediate coordination of Allied effort and the employment of every resource in manpower and material.

Emergency Use of American Troops

The need for coordination had become more evident with every day of the battle. When, on March 23, it was possible to appreciate the size of the enemy effort and to estimate his strength and intentions, General Petain suggested to General Pershing that the four American divisions which were then ready for combat (1st, 2d, 26th, and 42d) should be given front-line duties in quiet sectors so as to release veteran French divisions for battle. The two generals met at Compiegne on the evening of March 25, and definitely arranged for the use of these American divisions in various sectors. In so doing, General Pershing yielded, for the time being, his desire to form American corps.

The situation was so grave that, after consulting with Mr. Baker, and General Bliss, General Pershing decided to place all of his forces unreservedly at the disposal of General Foch for the period of the emergency. He proceeded on March 28 to General Foch's headquarters near Clermont-sur-Oise, where he found M. Clemenceau, M. Loucheur, General Petain, and General Foch in conference around a situation map. General Pershing gives the following account of what transpired: *

> The situation was pointed out to me, showing that already the British had used thirty divisions and the French seventeen against the Germans' seventy-eight. It seemed to be the opinion that the British Fifth Army was getting back on its feet and that the lines would hold for the time being.
>
> Intimating that I had come to see General Foch, the others withdrew into the yard, leaving us alone. I told him that the Americans were ready and anxious to do their part in this crisis, and that I was willing to send him any troops we had. I asked him for suggestions as to how we might help. He was evidently much touched and in his enthusiasm took me by the arm and without hesitation rushed me out across the lawn to where the others stood and asked me to repeat what I had said to him. They, of course, showed keen interest, especially M. Clemenceau, as I told them what I had said to General Foch. Colonel Boyd, my aide, was kind enough to say that, under the inspiration of the moment, my French was spoken with a fluency that I could not have mustered ten minutes before or after.

[The following is a translation of General Pershing's French statement.]

> [I have come to tell you that the American people would consider it a great honor for our troops to be engaged in the present battle. I ask you for this in their name and my own. At this moment there are no other questions but of fighting. Infantry, artillery, aviation, all that we have are yours; use them as you wish. More will come, in numbers equal to requirements. I have come especially to tell you that the American people will be proud to take part in the greatest battle of history.]

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* *My Experiences in the World War*, Vol. I, p. 364 - Pershing.

At the conclusion of my visit, the details of making use of our troops were left to be arranged with Petain, who remarked that he and I had already discussed their employment. If the responsibility had been mine, I should not have hesitated a moment to put into the battle any or all of our five divisions then in France. The 1st Division was the only one used for the time being, the others being placed in quiet sectors, each to relieve two French divisions. As our divisions were more than twice as large as theirs, it amounted to almost immediate reenforcement of ten divisions.

Actual participation of American troops in the Somme defensive operation was extremely limited. Our 6th Engineer Regiment, which had been sent to the British Fifth Army for bridge construction, was in the line west of Warfusee-Abancourt from March 27 to April 3. They suffered heavy casualties, but held their position tenaciously. The 12th and 14th Railway Engineer Regiments maintained and operated light railways in the advance zone of the British Third and Fifth Armies; and later they helped to construct trenches north of Amiens. The 17th, 22d, 28th, and 148th American Air Squadrons served during these operations as units in the British Royal Flying Corps.

Allied Unity of Command

In stopping the German offensive on the Somme, the Allies had come close to the brink of disaster---so close, in fact, that they no longer quibbled over coordination of Allied efforts on the Western Front. The urgent need for coordination had become more evident with each succeeding day of the battle. In a conference held at Doullens on March 26, 1918, while the German Somme offensive was raging, General Foch had received authority to coordinate Allied activities.

A meeting of the political leaders and military commanders of the Allies was held on April 3, at Beauvais, to consider coordination of the Allied efforts under one supreme commander. Generals Pershing and Bliss represented the United States. At this meeting, General Foch pointed out that his existing powers did not give him sufficient authority to prepare for coordinated action and to direct the execution of his plans. A resolution, intended to correct this situation, was then presented. As it referred only to the French and British armies, General Pershing stated:

> I think the resolution should include the American army. The arrangement is to be in force, as I understand it, from now on and the American army will soon be ready to function as such and should be included as an entity like the British and French armies.

General Petain replied:

> There is no American army as yet as such, as its units are either in training or are amalgamated with the British and French.

To this General Pershing rejoined:

> There may not be an American army in force functioning now, but there soon will be, and I desire that this resolution apply to it when it becomes a fact. The American Government is represented here at this conference and in the war, and any action as to a supreme command that includes the British and French armies should also include the American army.

The resolution as finally adopted mentioned the British, French, and American armies. General Foch was given the authority that he had requested and needed.

From then on, questions arose as to whose ships should transport American troops, where these troops should be placed for training or for prospective use; and how many should be allocated to British areas and how many to French areas. Neither the French nor the British had given up the idea of using Americans to replace their battle losses, the formation of an American army was, to them, a secondary consideration.

Priority for Infantry and Machine-Gun Units

As soon as the German offensive of March 21, 1918, was launched, the Allies renewed with increasing vigor their previous requests for immediate American assistance in manpower. On March 27, at a meeting of the Permanent Military Representatives of the Supreme War Council, *Joint Note No. 18* was prepared and agreed upon. This note was in part as follows:

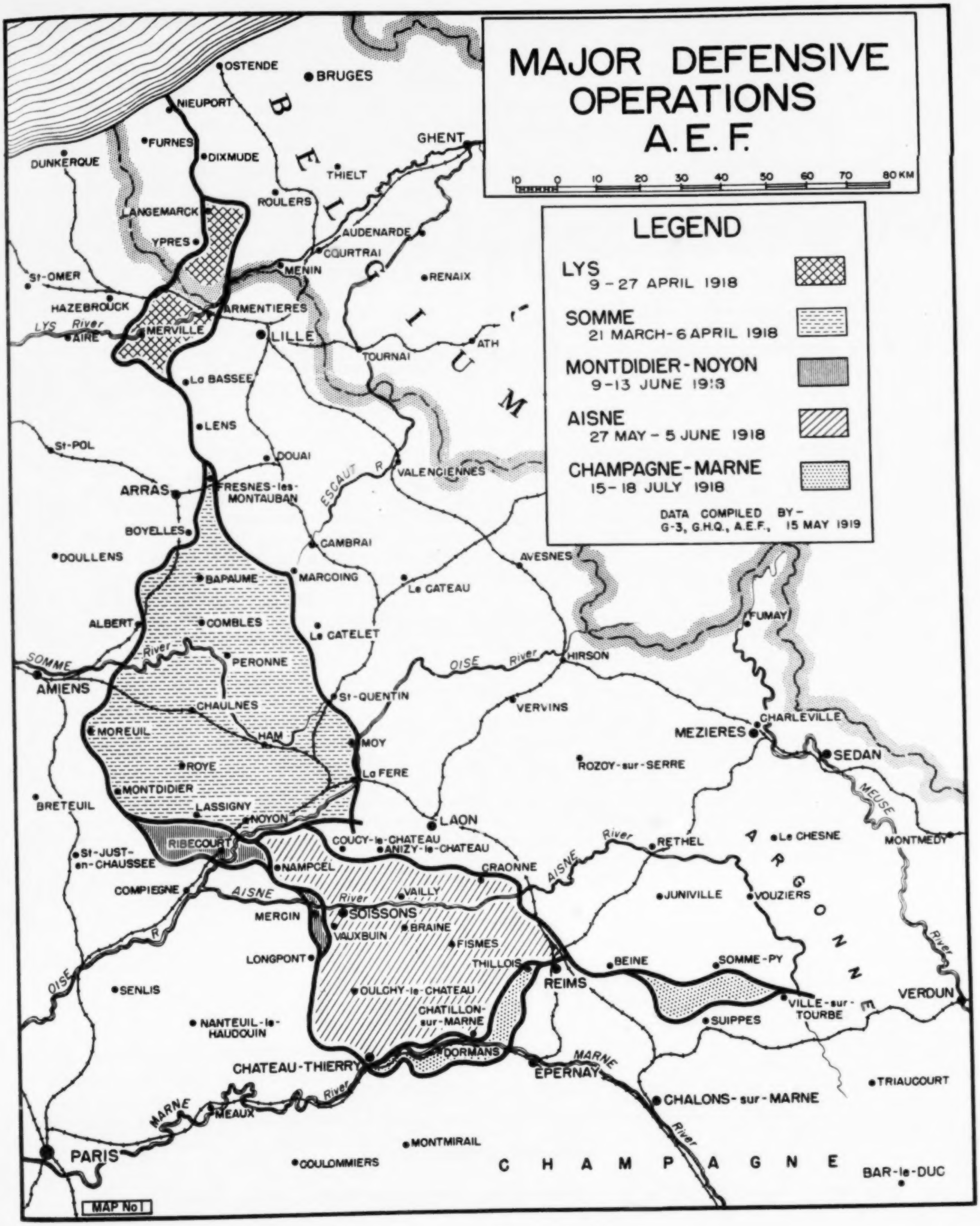
> The military representatives are of the opinion that it is highly desirable that the American Government should assist the Allied Armies as soon as possible by permitting, in principle, the temporary service of American units in Allied Army corps and divisions; such reinforcements must, however, be obtained from other units than those American divisions which are now operating with the French, and the units so temporarily employed must eventually be returned to the American army.
>
> The military representatives are of the opinion that, for the present time, in execution of the foregoing, and until otherwise directed by the Supreme War Council, only American infantry and machine-gun units, organized as that Government may decide, be brought to France, and that all agreements or conventions hitherto made in conflict with this decision be modified accordingly.

This resolution led to an immediate conference between Secretary of War Baker, who was still in France; General Bliss, our senior military representative with the Supreme War Council; and General Pershing. At this conference General Pershing pointed out the fact that this resolution ignored the question of the formation of an American army and that, if approved by our Government without important reservations, all chance of having our forces operate as a distinctively national unit in 1918 would have to be abandoned. Mr. Baker, on March 28, cabled to President Wilson recommending that the President express his approval of Joint Note No. 18 in the following sense:

> The purpose of the American Government is to render the fullest cooperation and aid, and therefore the recommendation of the military representatives with regard to the preferential transportation of American infantry and machine-gun units in the present emergency is approved. Such units when transported will be under the direction of the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces and will be assigned for training and use by him in his discretion. He will use these and all other military forces of the United States under his command in such manner as to render the greatest military assistance, keeping in mind always the determination of this Government to have its various military forces collected, as speedily as their training and the military situation will permit, into an independent American army, acting in concert with the armies of Great Britain and France, and all arrangements made by him for their temporary training and service will be made with that end in view.

President Wilson approved this recommendation.

On April 7, Secretary of War Baker and General Pershing met with British representatives in Paris to discuss the new shipping arrangements made necessary by the provisions of *Joint Note No. 18.* Mr. Baker stated in this conference that he did not wish the British or the French to get the impression that the scheme provided by *Joint Note No. 18* would afford them a means for the replacement of their battle losses. He desired to avoid any disillusionment on their part when General Pershing called for the return of American troops entrusted to them for training. Documents published under *"Policy-Forming Documents"* and *"Relations with Allies,"* in this series, shed much additional light on these matters.


MAJOR DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS A.E.F.
10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 KM
LEGEND
LYS 9 - 27 APRIL 1918
SOMME 21 MARCH - 6 APRIL 1918
MONTDIDIER - NOYON 9 - 13 JUNE 1918
AISNE 27 MAY - 5 JUNE 1918
CHAMPAGNE - MARNE 15 - 18 JULY 1918
DATA COMPILED BY - G-3, G.H.Q., A.E.F., 15 MAY 1919
BELGIUM
OSTENDE
BRUGES
NIEUPORT
FURNES
DIXMUDE
DUNKERQUE
GHENT
THIELT
ROULERS
LANGEMARCK
YPRES
AUDENARDE
COURTRAI
MENIN
St-OMER
RENAIX
HAZEBROUCK
ARMENTIERES
LYS River
AIRE
MERVILLE
LILLE
ATH
TOURNAI
La BASSEE
LENS
St-POL
DOUAI
ESCAUT R
VALENCIENNES
ARRAS
FRESNES-les-MONTAUBAN
BOYELLES
CAMBRAI
DOULLENS
AVESNES
BAPAUME
MARCOING
Le CATEAU
ALBERT
COMBLES
Le CATELET
FUMAY
SOMME River
PERONNE
OISE River
HIRSON
AMIENS
St-QUENTIN
CHAULNES
VERVINS
MOREUIL
HAM
MOY
CHARLEVILLE
MEZIERES
SEDAN
ROYE
ROZOY-sur-SERRE
La FERE
MONTDIDIER
MEUSE
BRETEUIL
LASSIGNY
NOYON
LAON
RIBECOURT
COUCY-le-CHATEAU
ANIZY-le-CHATEAU
RETHEL
Le CHESNE
MONTMEDY
St-JUST-en-CHAUSSEE
NAMPCEL
CRAONNE
AISNE River
ARGONNE
COMPIEGNE
AISNE River
VAILLY
JUNIVILLE
VOUZIERS
MERCIN
SOISSONS
VAUXBUIN
BRAINE
FISMES
LONGPONT
THILLOIS
BEINE
SOMME-PY
REIMS
River
OISE R
SENLIS
OULCHY-le-CHATEAU
VILLE-sur-TOURBE
VERDUN
CHATILLON-sur-MARNE
NANTEUIL-le-HAUDOUIN
SUIPPES
DORMANS
MARNE
CHATEAU-THIERRY
EPERNAY
TRIAUCOURT
MARNE River
MEAUX
CHALONS-sur-MARNE
River
MONTMIRAIL
PARIS
COULOMMIERS
CHAMPAGNE
BAR-le-DUC
MAP No I

Lys

April 9-April 27, 1918

The thunder of German guns on the Somme had scarcely died away when it broke out again farther north, around Ypres, Lens, and Armentieres. In the Somme offensive, the German High Command had sought to destroy the British armies, and had fallen short of its goal by inches. In the Lys operation, long since blue-printed to carry on in the event of failure on the Somme, the original objectives were unaltered - to split the British forces away from the French, and to destroy the British as a preliminary to rolling up the French.

Ordinarily, a spring offensive in the valley of the Lys would have been out of the question. The whole country usually lay under water in this season; but, in the spring of 1918, the ground was exceptionally dry. The rail net was favorable; and there were no woods worthy of the name to protect stubborn defenders.

The German Sixth Army was to make the main attack between Armentieres and the La Bassee Canal with seventeen divisions, its main effort being directed towards Hazebrouck. The German Fourth Army, with eight divisions, was to take the heights of Messines and Neuve Eglise, and then join with the German Sixth Army in far-reaching exploitation.

On the night of April 7/8, the Germans opened a bombardment, largely of gas, from Armentieres to Lens. The following night they repeated it with increasing intensity. Their infantry assault began at 8:45 a. m. April 9. It fell first upon a Portuguese division, then in the process of relief under British control, and overwhelmed those troops. The maximum German penetration that day, about five miles, brought them to within three miles of Bethune, a point of vital importance as the center of a rich coal region.

On April 10, the German Sixth Army made little progress; but farther north, between Armentieres and the Ypres-Comines Canal, their Fourth Army was more successful. They enveloped Armentieres and so filled the town with gas that the British abandoned it. On the 11th, the German attack continued; in the north, Messines fell; and in the south, Merville, eight miles from the line of departure, also fell. That night Marshal Haig exhorted his shaken forces: "There is no other course open to us but to fight it out! Every position must be held to the last man; there must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall, and believing in the justice of our cause, each one of us must fight on to the end."

On April 12 and 13, the Germans renewed their assaults with fresh vigor. Again and again they broke through the thin British lines, only to be pinned down before they could exploit their success rapidly enough to reap any great advantage. British and French divisions, hurriedly sent north from the Somme front, began to stiffen the Allied defense. For about a week after April 18, the battle died down into local affairs. Then, on April 25, the Germans renewed their attack with nine divisions in an all-out effort to capture Mont Kemmel, from which they had been repulsed on the 16th and 17th. This time they captured those heights and forced the Allied line back about a mile; however, the enemy was too exhausted to follow up his success.

In their second offensive of 1918, the Germans had again missed a great victory by a narrow margin. Both Hindenburg and Ludendorff have expressed their belief that success in the Lys operation would have dealt the Allies a vital blow.

As on the Somme, American troops played a minute part in the Lys defensive. The American 1st Gas Regiment (30th Engineers), the 16th Railway Engineer Regiment, and the 28th Air Squadron, were attached to and served with British units.

Abbeville Agreement

Meanwhile, American troops were pouring into French and British ports. Plans had been made to increase greatly the strength of American infantry and machine-gun units to be transported to Europe in the near future. The American 1st, 2d, 26th, and 42d Divisions had taken over various quiet sectors so as to permit the release of veteran French divisions for more active employment elsewhere. Other American divisions, in increasing numbers, were swarming into training areas behind the French and British lines. The reader who desires to learn further details of what was happening during this period is referred to the documents under "*Policy-Forming Documents*," "*Training and Use of American Units with the French*," and "*Training and Use of American Units with the British*," published in this series.

A review of the situation took place in a meeting of the Supreme War Council at Abbeville, May 1/2, 1918. Records published in this series under "*Policy-Forming Documents*," and "*Relations with Allies*," give full details of this important conference. As a sample of what those records contain, a few highlights are presented.

M. Clemenceau, presiding, opened the Conference with a statement that the first subject for discussion was allocation of American troops to the Allied forces. Mr. Lloyd George stated that ten British divisions had been entirely knocked out, without any possibility of British replacements to refill them, hence the need for American battalions to bolster their depleted ranks. General Foch agreed that recently the British had suffered the greatest losses, but held that it could not then be determined who would most need assistance in the future. Mr. Lloyd George stated that both the French and British armies would need aid until August 1918, when their new drafts would be available, and he urged General Pershing to assist until that time, by allowing American units to serve in the British and French armies.

General Pershing replied:

> I do not understand that the American Army is available for allocation as recruits to either Great Britain or France, nor for any indefinite period. We must have an American Army. I shall insist on this principle that no parceling out of the American Army shall prevail. I want this principle taken up and agreed to now by this Council.

The French, Italian, and British authorities accepted the policy of the ultimate formation of an American army; but they believed that its organization should not be attempted until the outcome of the current military operations could be ascertained. Strong efforts and much argument were used to impress this idea upon the American representatives.

General Pershing finally terminated the discussion with the blunt statement: "Gentlemen, I have thought this program over very deliberately and will not be coerced."

The agreement finally reached at this conference, known as the Abbeville Agreement, was set forth in part as follows:

> It is the opinion of the Supreme War Council that, in order to carry the war to a successful conclusion, an American Army should be formed as early as possible under its own commander and under its own flag. In order to meet the present emergency it is agreed that American troops should be brought to France as rapidly as Allied transportation facilities will permit, and that as far as consistent with the necessity of building up an American Army, preference be given to infantry and machine-gun units for training and service with French and British Armies; with the understanding that such infantry and machine-gun units are to be withdrawn and united, with their own artillery and auxiliary troops, into divisions and corps at the discretion of the American Commander-in-Chief after consultation with the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies in France.

The decision reached at the Abbeville Conference, which covered the shipment of American troops through June, and left July for later review and determination, satisfied all participants; and General Pershing felt that the matter was definitely settled. However, French and British representatives in Washington immediately took steps to reopen the question with a view to obtaining exclusive priority for infantry and machine-gun units to include the month of July. As a result of a War Department cablegram received on May 12, General Pershing had his staff restudy the situation. It developed that, under existing plans, there would be en route to and in France some 860,000 American troops by June 30, 1918, at which time there would be a shortage of about 380,000 necessary to the formation of a self-contained American Army. The entire question of troop shipments was again reopened at a meeting of the Supreme War Council held at Versailles on June 1/2, a few days after the Germans launched their third great 1918 offensive.

The Aisne

May 27-June 5, 1918

As initially planned by the German High Command, the Aisne operation was intended as a diversion to draw French and British reserves away from the St-Pol---Poperinghe---Cassel---Calais---Dunkerque area, where a strong attack in mid-June was contemplated. The Aisne operation grew in scope, strength, and importance as the original plans for it were elaborated. As finally evolved, the operation was spread over a front of about fifty miles extending from Abbecourt, on the west, to the vicinity of Reims on the east. The eastern zone was in the territory of General von Below's First Army; the center and western zones were in that of General von Boehm's Seventh Army. An auxiliary attack west of the Seventh Army, between Abbecourt and Noyon, against Compiegne, was entrusted to the German Eighteenth Army.

The Germans opened their attack on May 27 with an overwhelming bombardment from 1,158 artillery batteries, lasting for two hours and forty minutes. The German Seventh Army, which was to make the main effort, attacked at 3:40 a. m.; the First Army, an hour later. By the evening of May 27, the Germans had driven forward twelve miles into certain parts of the Allied positions. The apex of their advance was on the north bank of the Vesle, and extended approximately six miles on each side of Fismes.

On May 28, the Germans continued to advance. They gained the high ground south of the Vesle extending from just east of Soissons almost to Reims. With little loss they had accomplished their original intention, and now decided to push on to the Marne.

Accordingly, on May 29, the German Seventh and First Armies began attacks on the west towards Soissons, and on the east towards Reims. The Soissons thrust succeeded; the one toward Reims failed. In the center, the enemy moved forward with little interruption. The German forces reached the Marne near Mont-St-Pere on May 30, and the outskirts of Chateau-Thierry on May 31. They had captured some 60,000 prisoners, 650 guns, and vast quantities of ammunition and other supplies. Their mighty efforts had resulted in a great tactical success. Their plans for exploitation included further attempts to encircle Reims, and establishment of a bridgehead across the Marne at Chateau-Thierry.

When the German advance had passed Fere-en-Tardenois on May 29, and the opposing Allied forces in that vicinity were in full retreat, General Petain requested that the American 3d Division be made available to hold the crossings of the Marne. General Pershing immediately agreed. The 3d Division, then in a training area near Chaumont, passed at once to the XXXVIII Corps of the French Sixth Army. Its movement by train and motor truck to the Marne, 110 miles away, began on May 30. On the evening of May 31, its advance machine-gun units took up positions extending along the Marne River for a mile on each side of the Chateau-Thierry bridges, which were than being prepared for demolition. Conjointly with the French, these American machine-gun units prevented the Germans from entering that part of Chateau-Thierry which is south of the Marne. On June 1 the Germans commenced strong attacks, which they continued for more than three days, to secure the river crossings at Chateau-Thierry; but the main body of the 3d Division, which had reached that city on June 1, threw the Germans back to the north bank of the Marne and held them there.

Meanwhile, other German forces had pushed southwestward between the Marne and the Forest of Villers-Cotterets. The American 2d Division was sent to oppose them. On May 31, it moved from the vicinity of Chaumont-en-Vexin, about thirty miles northwest of Paris, by bus. On June 1, as part of the French XXI Corps, it occupied a position near Lucy-le-Bocage, on a six-mile front, across the Chateau-Thierry---Paris road. On June 4 the 2d Division assumed command of a front-line sector in which bitter hand-to-hand fighting continued for many days, with fierce attacks and counterattacks alternating. The Germans made no further advances in that area.

By the night of June 3/4, the third great German offensive of 1918 was definitely stopped all along the line. American troops, though comparatively few in numbers, had fought valiantly to stem the tide. The moral effect of their determined intervention was out of all proportion to the number of American troops engaged. The showing that the American divisions had made raised the morale of the French and British, and correspondingly depressed that of the Germans. On June 6, the 2d Division struck back at the Germans; and after prolonged and bitter fighting, it recaptured the strong positions of Belleau Wood, Bouresches, and Vaux.

The results achieved by the American troops caused a change in the German military opinion which, up to that time, had been frankly skeptical of the American soldier's fighting ability and the driving power of American units. The German corps which opposed the 2d Division expressed their revised estimate as follows:

> The personnel must be called excellent. * * * The spirit of the troops is high * * *. The 2d American Division can be rated as a very good division * * * . The various attacks of the Marines were carried out smartly and ruthlessly. The moral effect of our fire did not materially check the advance of the infantry. The nerves of the Americans are still unshaken.

Cantigny

May 28-31, 1918

While the German offensive of May 27 - June 5, 1918, was in progress, there occurred a feat of American arms which, although not part of a major operation on the Western Front, deserves special notice. We refer to the capture of Cantigny by the American 1st Division.

On March 29, the day following General Pershing's offer to General Foch of the unrestricted use of American troops in the existing emergency, the French High Command requested that the American 1st Division, then in a sector north of Toul, be made available for combat duty. The 1st Division was immediately relieved and moved to an area near Gisors, northwest of Paris, where it arrived on April 8. The region to which the 1st Division moved was about forty-three miles southwest of Montdidier, the point made sensitive by the German offensive of March, 1918.

General Foch had considered various plans for a counteroffensive in the area in which the American 1st Division now found itself; but the Germans then held the initiative. Although it appeared that such counteroffensive plans must be postponed, the 1st Division was eager for action. Its commander, Major General Robert L. Bullard, requested permission to attack without awaiting combined operations. His request was approved on May 15, 1918. Accordingly, the American 1st Infantry Division, then tactically a part of the X Corps of General Debeney's French First Army, prepared an operation to capture the heights of Cantigny, without the assistance of French infantry. The French placed 173 guns, of which fifty were of more than divisional calibre, a battalion of French tanks, and a detachment of French flame-throwers, under control of the 1st Division, for this operation.

General Bullard designated the 28th Infantry Regiment to make the assault on the heights of Cantigny. This regiment retired to a rear area, where it carefully rehearsed the details of the attack. On the nights of May 26/27 and 27/28, it returned to front line positions, and at 6:45 a. m. on May 28 advanced behind a rolling barrage. American infantry overran the German front lines, reached their objectives at 7:25 a. m. without much difficulty or loss, and captured about 240 prisoners.

About noon on May 28, the Germans began a heavy bombardment and a series of strong counterattacks which continued almost without ceasing for two and a half days. Between May 28 and 31, the 28th Infantry Regiment suffered nearly 1,400 casualties; but, reinforced by a battalion from the 18th Infantry and a battalion from the 26th Infantry, it held the ground that had been won.

The attack of the 1st Division at Cantigny was the first time in the war that an American division had fought as a unit in an offensive operation. The Germans characterized their new adversary as "brave" and "stubborn." News of the American 1st Division's success at Cantigny swept through the French and British armies with stimulating effect.

It is worthy of note that certain officers of the 1st Division who participated in this attack, later achieved great distinction. General Bullard became an army commander; Summerall and Hines, corps commanders; Buck, Fly, Parker, and Bamford, division commanders; King and Marshall became corps chiefs of staff. Three of these officers, Summerall, Hines, and Marshall, each served a tour as Chief of Staff of the United States Army, and General Marshall became Chief of Staff for American participation in World War II.

Versailles Conference

It is necessary at this point to consider the conference of the Allied Supreme War Council, held at Versailles on June 1/2, 1918. The rapidity of the German advance to the Marne, May 27 to 31, had created a situation fraught with extreme peril to the Allies. Through increase in frontage and heavy losses, French reserves had been reduced to a dangerously low point. The entire question of American troop shipments and allocations was again reopened at this conference.

Messrs. Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Orlando, General Foch, General Pershing, and others who participated, expressed their views with blunt frankness. They faced the facts and spoke their minds. As a result of this conference, a message was sent to President Wilson, in part as follows:

> The Prime Ministers of France, Italy, and Great Britain, now meeting at Versailles, desire to send the following message to the President of the United States:
>
> We desire to express our warmest thanks to President Wilson for the remarkable promptness with which American aid * * * has been rendered to the Allies * * *. The crisis, however, still continues. General Foch has presented to us a statement of the utmost gravity * * * there is great danger of the war being lost unless the numerical inferiority of the Allies can be remedied as rapidly as possible by the advent of American troops. He, therefore, urges with the utmost insistence that the maximum possible number of infantry and machine gunners, in which respect the shortage of men on the Allied side is most marked, should continue to be shipped from America in the months of June and July * * * . He places the total American force required * * * at no less than 100 divisions.
>
> CLEMENCEAU.
> D. LLOYD GEORGE.
> ORLANDO.

Based on the assumption that at least 250,000 American troops a month could be transported in June and July, 1918, Lord Milner (for the British), General Foch (for the French), and General Pershing reached an agreement, covering the shipment of American troops, in which concessions were made on both sides. Actual shipments amounted to about 246,000 in May; 276,000 in June; and 307,000 in July, 1918. The July figure represents the greatest number shipped in any month during our participation in the war. The Versailles Agreement of June 1/2, 1918, ended the extended series of conferences regarding the shipment and allocation of American troops.

Montdidier-Noyon

June 9-13, 1918

Increasing American participation in the battles of the Western front in the spring and summer of 1918, on the whole successful at vital points, did not alter the fact that for the third time that year the Germans had won a remarkable tactical success. In the first five days of their Aisne offensive, they had advanced thirty miles; and they had captured over 60,000 prisoners, 650 guns, and enormous supply depots. Furthermore, they had captured Soissons, from whence a single narrow-gauge railway helped to move their supplies into the deep salient which they had driven to the Marne at Chateau-Thierry. The importance of Soissons made it obvious that the Allies would spare no effort to recover it. In order, therefore, to prevent its recapture and, at the same time, to improve their own situation, the Germans launched their fourth 1918 offensive on June 9. This offensive, for which the German Eighteenth Army had long since prepared, was to strike between Montdidier and Noyon towards Compiegne.

This operation was on a smaller scale than the one which immediately preceded it. Nevertheless, on June 9, there were eleven German divisions in line and ten in reserve on the twenty-three mile front extending from Montdidier to the Oise River, at Noyen. The Germans opened a violent artillery bombardment at midnight of June 8/9, and their infantry swept forward at 3:30 a. m. In the center, their success was immediate and they gained four miles.

On June 10, the Germans added two and a half miles to the previous penetration, though on a steadily narrowing front. The French had anticipated this attack, had improved their methods of defense, and had secured adequate reserves. They counterattacked on June 11, with complete success. For the first time in 1918, a German offensive had been stopped at the height of its stride. After June 12, the line stabilized on this front.

American participation in the Montdidier-Noyon Defensive, June 9-13, 1918, was limited to elements of our 1st Division near Cantigny. Although outside the active combat area of the German infantry attack, the 1st Division came under a heavy German artillery preparation and had to repulse enemy raids, simulating a general attack, on its front.

Eighty-Division Plan

The situation as it then appeared to General Pershing was stated in a letter to the Secretary of War on June 18, and reiterated in his cablegram of June 21, 1918, to the War Department, in part as follows:

> The present state of the war under continued German offensives makes it necessary to consider at once the largest possible military program for the United States. * * * Both the French and British people are extremely tired of the war and their troops are reflecting this attitude in their frequent inability to meet successfully the German attacks. * * * Only the continual arrival of American troops and their judicious employment can restore the morale of our Allies and give them courage. * * * our minimum effort should be based on sending to France prior to May 1919, a total force, including that already here, of 66 divisions (or better, if possible) together with the necessary corps and army troops, service of supply troops, and replacements. This plan would give an available force of about 3,000,000 soldiers for the summer campaign of 1919, and if this force were maintained, would in conjunction with our Allies give us every hope of concluding the war in 1919.

At a conference held on June 23, 1918, at General Pershing's headquarters in Chaumont, French and American representatives discussed the possibility of increasing the American military program. Those present were M. Clemenceau, M. Tardieu, Generals Foch, Weygand,

and Mordacq, General Pershing and his Chief of Staff (General McAndrew), Colonel Fox Connor (G-3), and Colonel Boyd (Aide). The particular purpose of the conference was to discuss in detail the rate of shipments that would be necessary to give the Allies unquestioned superiority the following year. General Pershing's account of what transpired is as follows:

> The continuation of shipments up to 100 divisions, as already recommended by the Prime Ministers - Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando - formed the basis of French argument. M. Tardieu's estimate of the American problem was accurate, and doubting the possibility of our being able to reach the greater program, he favored reducing the immediate demands; but Clemenceau and Foch were for the Hundred Division Program.
>
> I did not think it possible, from our experience, that we could accomplish so much and gave the opinion that even a force of eighty divisions, or a total combat force of about 3,200,000 men, would probably overtax our facilities of transportation and supply. * * * it was my opinion that the eighty division plan would serve as a goal toward which effort could be directed.

The conclusions reached as a result of this Conference were cabled to the War Department on June 23, in part as follows:

> To win the victory in 1919, it is necessary to have a numerical superiority which can only be obtained by our having in France in April eighty divisions and in July 100 divisions. * * *

Mr. Baker's reply, dated July 6, 1918, was in part as follows:

> I have the feeling that this war has gone on long enough and if any exertion on our part or any sacrifice can speed its successful termination even by a single day, we should make it. We are therefore now having studies made to show the things necessary to be done for three possible programs, one involving 60, one 80, and the other 100 divisions by the first of July, 1919.

Our War Department eventually approved the Eighty-Division Program; but it did not commit the United States to support of the Hundred-Division Plan. The combat strength of 80 American divisions would be approximately equal that of the combined Allied Armies of 162 divisions then on the Western Front. For further details of these negotiations, the reader is referred to *"Policy-Forming Documents,"* published in this series.

Corps and Army Organization

By the end of June, 1918, there were over 900,000 American troops in France, and others were arriving at the rate of nearly 10,000 a day. During the month that elapsed from the end of the enemy's Montdidier-Noyon drive, until the start of the last German offensive of the war, in the Champagne-Marne region on July 15, General Pershing continued his efforts to create an American Army.

Up to June 10, 1918, six divisions specifically designated by American GHQ had been permanently assigned to each of our army corps. Under this arrangement the I, II, and III Corps Headquarters, then in process of organization and training, had exercised administrative control over American divisions which, as a result of the four previously mentioned German offensives, were dispersed in various sectors or training areas. No tactical command of divisions in action, or control of a front line sector, had as yet been entrusted to an American corps headquarters. After June 10, divisions were not permanently assigned to army corps, but were shifted about from one corps to another as circumstances required. A general order, issued on June 25, formally directed the organization of the American II, III, and IV Corps, with Major General George W. Read in command of the II and Major General William M. Wright commanding the III Corps. Major General Hunter Liggett had previously been designated as I Corps Commander. No commander was appointed as yet for the IV Corps.

On July 4, 1918, the American I Corps assumed tactical command of the sector just west of Chateau-Thierry previously held by the French III Corps. This was the first time that an American unit larger than a division had been given the responsibility for any part of the battle line.

Only one American division, of the eight occupying front-line positions on July 4, had thus far come under the tactical command of an American corps commander. Fifteen other American divisions, each approximately double the strength of French, British, or German divisions, would soon be ready for battle. Under these conditions it was opportune for General Pershing to urge the definite assignment of an American combat zone and the concentration of his divisions under his corps commanders. On July 4, Lieut. Col. Hugh A. Drum was selected as Chief of Staff of the American First Army and directed to begin the organization of the army headquarters. Major General Robert L. Bullard replaced General Wright as commander of the III Corps on July 8, and the latter began to organize the headquarters of the V Corps.

In conference with General Foch on July 10, General Pershing again stressed the necessity for concentrating American divisions into corps, and requested a final decision as to where the American Army would be formed and used. In urging establishment of the American sector in the Toul-Nancy region, General Pershing called attention to the important construction work already accomplished by American units on railways, depots, and other facilities in that area. He reviewed the administrative and strategical reasons which had caused the original selection of this front for his army; but, at the same time, he expressed a willingness to assemble the American Army temporarily in the Chateau-Thierry region.

General Foch agreed that the scattered American forces, then about 1,000,000 strong, should be assembled as early as practicable to form an American Army. He also approved the idea of organizing this army in the vicinity of Chateau-Thierry, since so doing fitted in with his plans for the near future. The conference ended without a definite decision from General Foch as to the region in which the American Army would finally be employed.

Further plans for the immediate organization of the American Army were again delayed by the last German offensive, the Champagne-Marne operation.

Champagne - Marne

July 15-18, 1918

The four German offensives in 1918, prior to the Champagne-Marne operation, had gained important successes and had resulted in great captures of men and materiel; but they had failed to achieve decisive results. To retain the initiative and secure final victory, the German High Command scheduled two large operations for July. The first was to take Reims; the second, on a much larger scale, and to be launched ten days after the first, was intended to destroy the British Army in Flanders. The first met disaster; the second never got under way.

German preparations for the Reims operation placed twenty-four divisions in position for the assault, with seventeen divisions in reserve. A total of 2,010 artillery batteries of various calibers was designated for participation - about twenty-three and a half batteries for each mile of the attack front. The day set for the attack was July 15, 1918.

The German Seventh Army attacked with eleven divisions in the first line, four in support, and five in reserve. It was to advance from the eastern face of the Marne salient, between Gland and Chambrecy, southeastward on both banks of the Marne, to secure the crossings at Epernay and the hills southeast of Reims, then it was to push upstream until it gained touch with the German First Army.

The German First Army attacked east of Reims, with seven divisions in the first line, two in support, and two in reserve. Its initial task was to penetrate the French positions between Prunay and Auberive; then, wheeling to the west, it was to advance downstream along the Marne to make contact with the Seventh Army. Its principal objective was Chalons-sur-Marne.

To the east of the First Army, the German Third Army advanced with six divisions in the front line, two in support, and two in reserve. It was to cover the left of the First Army and extend the new line into the old at the edge of the Argonne Forest. If all went well, Reims, encircled from east and west, would fall like a ripe plum and the Marne salient would be so broadened as to include the excellent railway net that radiated from Reims.

General Maistre commanded the French group of armies which was destined to stop the German advance. The French Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Armies, in line from east to west, had aligned thirty-one divisions between Chateau-Thierry and the western edge of the Argonne Forest. In addition, eleven infantry divisions and three cavalry divisions were in reserve. In the armies thus disposed were included certain American divisions which, on July 15, were placed as follows:

> 42d Division just north of Suippes, in the XXXI Corps, French Fourth Army.
> 3d Division between Jaulgonne and Chateau-Thierry, in the XXXVIII Corps, French Sixth Army.
> 28th Division, south of the Marne, with infantry elements serving with two French divisions, one on each flank of our 3d Division.
> 26th Division between Torcy and Vaux.
> 1st Division in reserve north of Meaux.
> 2d Division in reserve near Chateau-Thierry.
> 4th Division en route to enter the line on July 16 on the left of our 26th Division.

On the Allied side, the troops stood ready for the attack that they knew was coming. Throughout the night of July 13/14, they were on alert; but nothing unusual happened. On July 14, French observers noted German batteries going into position in the open fields west of the Argonne Forest; and they reported swarms of German infantry in the hilly country around Reims. That night the French made numerous raids to capture prisoners; and as a result, they learned the exact time and place of the forthcoming German attack.

This time the German attack was not a surprise; in fact, the defenders were ready with a surprise of their own. Always a close student of enemy successes, General Petain had devised a new defensive scheme. It provided that the front line should be held by only the minimum of troops necessary to delay, disorganize, and confuse the first German attack waves. The greater part of the defensive force, infantry and artillery, were to hold or retake the second line positions whenever and wherever the Germans got that far. Although many of the higher officers of the French army still clung to the idea of never yielding an inch of ground, others, especially those familiar with the effectiveness of General Petain's scheme in the Montdidier-Noyon operation, had trained their troops in accordance with his doctrine.

Armed with definite knowledge of the enemy's plans, thanks to the efforts of French intelligence agencies, General Petain forestalled the German attack of July 15, 1918. Between 11:00 and 11:40 p. m., July 14, every Allied battery opposite the German attack sectors ushered in the battle with fire on suspected assembly areas and on the sites of probable river crossings. This unexpected fire caught the German troops in mass formations and all but wiped out whole organizations. Fire of the French artillery disrupted German plans for the construction of bridges over the Marne River, on the front of the German Seventh Army, so effectively that the crossings at most points within that area were limited to the use of ferries and pontons.

The Germans made no immediate attempt to silence the French artillery. Instead, they complied with their original orders to hold their fire until ten minutes after midnight.

Then, with a tremendous crash, 2,000 German batteries spouted forth the greatest artillery preparation of any battle thus far fought. At daybreak of July 15, the German infantry began to advance.

East of Reims, the French Fourth Army applied General Petain's new defensive tactics skillfully. The German bombardment fell on positions from which most of the troops had already been withdrawn. As the enemy approached, the outposts retired slowly, fighting stubbornly. French artillery caught the German support troops in column as they emerged from the hills on the north edge of valley of the Vesle, and inflicted heavy losses upon them. By 11:00 a. m. the enemy's attack had come to a standstill on this front, with the French main defensive position still intact all along the line.

The American 42d Division shared in this important check to the German attack. Five of its infantry battalions and all of its artillery participated in the action.

West of Reims, the French Fifth Army did not apply the new defense methods so well. It selected and strongly occupied prominent sites in advance of the main defensive position, and ordered that they be held to the last man. The Fifth Army lost both its line of advanced posts and its main defensive position. North of the Marne, by noon on July 15, the German penetration averaged three miles; on the south bank, a German advance of more than four miles endangered Epernay.

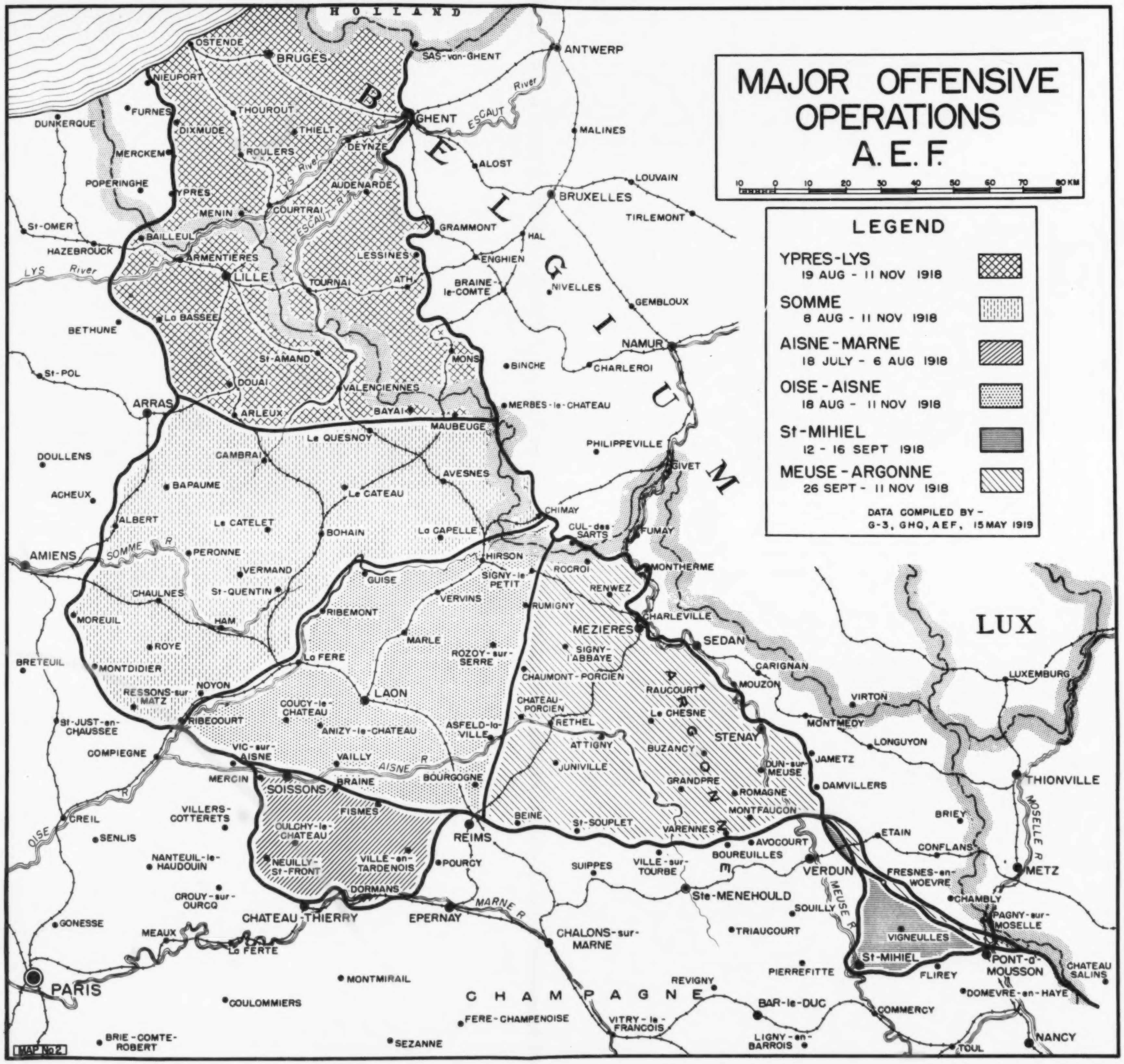
The French Sixth Army, west of the Fifth, was likewise remiss in applying the new defensive tactics. Its advanced posts on the southern bank of the Marne, in the III Corps sector, were wiped out by the enemy's preparation fire. In this sector, the Germans crossed the Marne without much interference, and made such rapid progress that by midday they had gained contact with the second position, three miles in the rear. In the adjoining sector, that of the French XXXVIII Corps, the American 3d Division, though outflanked, maintained its positions; and on this front, the situation was satisfactory.

The French Fourth Army was unshaken; but the French Fifth and Sixth Armies were in need of support. The Germans had driven a pocket eight and a half miles long and from three to four miles deep south of the Marne. It appeared that they were about to capture Epernay and cut off the Montagne de Reims.

Ample reinforcements were available; but whether to use them in this battle or to save them for their part in the Allied offensive planned for July 18, was the problem that confronted General Petain. At 10:00 a. m. on July 15, he sent the following telegram to the French Group of Armies of the Reserve: "The Boche has made a pocket south of the Marne. Suspend the Mangin operations [the planned offensive] so that I can send your reserves to the battle south of the Marne." Fortunately for the Allies, this order never became effective. As soon as this order came to General Foch's knowledge, he at once countermanded it by a message to General Petain in which he directed that preparations for the forthcoming offensive must not be stopped or held up in any way.

The German advance west of Reims continued during the afternoon of July 15. In the sector opposite the extreme right of the German attack, the American 3d Division, with both brigades in line, retained the positions which it held that morning, between Chateau-Thierry and the bend where the Surmelin Creek flows into the Marne. On the night of July 15/16, the Germans attacked in this sector. The first waves crossed the Marne under cover of darkness; but as dawn came and the fog lifted, their advance encountered stubborn and effective resistance. Though the enemy did not succeed in crossing the Marne River on the front of our 3d Division, farther to the east he penetrated so deeply that the right of that division was forced to form a new battle line facing eastward. Here, in spite of heavy losses, it held. During the night and early morning of July 16, all German troops west of the Surmelin, who could do so, withdrew to the northern bank of the Marne. By noon on July 16, the commander of our 3d Division reported: "There are no Germans in the foreground of the 3d Division sector except the dead."

The American 28th Division had been split up during the fight. Elements of one brigade fought throughout the action in the front line on the left of the French III Corps. On July 16, a regiment from the other brigade relieved a front-line regiment of the American 3d Division.



MAJOR OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS A. E. F.

LEGEND

YPRES-LYS 19 AUG - 11 NOV 1918	▩
SOMME 8 AUG - 11 NOV 1918	▥
AISNE-MARNE 18 JULY - 6 AUG 1918	▨
OISE-AISNE 18 AUG - 11 NOV 1918	░
St-MIHIEL 12 - 16 SEPT 1918	▤
MEUSE-ARGONNE 26 SEPT - 11 NOV 1918	▧

DATA COMPILED BY - G-3, GHQ, AEF, 15 MAY 1919

MAP No 2

HOLLAND
BELGIUM
LUX
CHAMPAGNE
ARGONNE
10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 KM
OSTENDE
BRUGES
NIEUPORT
FURNES
DUNKERQUE
DIXMUDE
THOUROUT
THIELT
ROULERS
DEYNZE
MERCKEM
POPERINGHE
YPRES
MENIN
COURTRAI
AUDENARDE
LYS River
ESCAUT R
St-OMER
HAZEBROUCK
BAILLEUL
ARMENTIERES
LILLE
TOURNAI
LESSINES
ATH
La BASSEE
BETHUNE
St-AMAND
DOUAI
VALENCIENNES
MONS
BAYAI
ARLEUX
St-POL
ARRAS
SAS-van-GHENT
ANTWERP
GHENT
ESCAUT River
MALINES
ALOST
LOUVAIN
BRUXELLES
TIRLEMONT
GRAMMONT
HAL
ENGHIEN
BRAINE-le-COMTE
NIVELLES
GEMBLOUX
NAMUR
BINCHE
CHARLEROI
MERBES-le-CHATEAU
PHILIPPEVILLE
MAUBEUGE
Le QUESNOY
CAMBRAI
AVESNES
DOULLENS
BAPAUME
ACHEUX
Le CATEAU
ALBERT
Le CATELET
BOHAIN
La CAPELLE
CHIMAY
GIVET
AMIENS
SOMME R
PERONNE
VERMAND
HIRSON
CUL-des-SARTS
FUMAY
ROCROI
MONTHERME
GUISE
SIGNY-le-PETIT
St-QUENTIN
CHAULNES
RENWEZ
VERVINS
RUMIGNY
HAM
MOREUIL
RIBEMONT
MEZIERES
CHARLEVILLE
SEDAN
MARLE
ROYE
BRETEUIL
MONTDIDIER
La FERE
ROZOY-sur-SERRE
SIGNY-l'ABBAYE
CARIGNAN
CHAUMONT-PORCIEN
MOUZON
RESSONS-sur-MATZ
NOYON
LAON
LUXEMBURG
VIRTON
CHATEAU-PORCIEN
RAUCOURT
St-JUST-en-CHAUSSEE
RIBECOURT
COUCY-le-CHATEAU
ANIZY-le-CHATEAU
ASFELD-la-VILLE
RETHEL
Le CHESNE
MONTMEDY
LONGUYON
STENAY
ATTIGNY
BUZANCY
JAMETZ
COMPIEGNE
VIC-sur-AISNE
VAILLY
AISNE R
JUNIVILLE
DUN-sur-MEUSE
THIONVILLE
MERCIN
SOISSONS
BRAINE
BOURGOGNE
GRANDPRE
DAMVILLERS
ROMAGNE
FISMES
MONTFAUCON
BRIEY
VILLERS-COTTERETS
OULCHY-le-CHATEAU
BEINE
St-SOUPLET
VARENNES
ETAIN
CREIL
OISE R
SENLIS
REIMS
AVOCOURT
CONFLANS
BOUREUILLES
MOSELLE R
NANTEUIL-le-HAUDOUIN
NEUILLY-St-FRONT
VILLE-en-TARDENOIS
POURCY
SUIPPES
VILLE-sur-TOURBE
VERDUN
FRESNES-en-WOEVRE
METZ
DORMANS
Ste-MENEHOULD
MEUSE R
CHAMBLY
CROUY-sur-OURCQ
SOUILLY
PAGNY-sur-MOSELLE
GONESSE
MEAUX
CHATEAU-THIERRY
EPERNAY
MARNE R
CHALONS-sur-MARNE
TRIAUCOURT
VIGNEULLES
La FERTE
St-MIHIEL
PONT-a-MOUSSON
CHATEAU SALINS
PARIS
MONTMIRAIL
REVIGNY
PIERREFITTE
FLIREY
DOMEVRE-en-HAYE
COULOMMIERS
BAR-le-DUC
COMMERCY
FERE-CHAMPENOISE
VITRY-le-FRANCOIS
LIGNY-en-BARROIS
BRIE-COMTE-ROBERT
SEZANNE
TOUL
NANCY

On the second day of the battle, the Germans continued the attack on the front of their Seventh Army. East of Reims, the action was little more than a demonstration. Although the German High Command realized that their First and Third Armies had failed, they still believed that their Seventh Army could capture Reims. On July 16, after hard fighting, the German Seventh Army gained ground towards Epernay, but was unable to effect its capture.

German orders for July 17 reflected the enemy's realization of failure. Only north of the Marne did the enemy continue the attack. His advance was held up in the vicinity of Nanteuil-la-Fosse. His effort had failed; the last German offensive of the war had come to an end.

The Aisne-Marne

July 18-August 6, 1918

From the beginning of the year until July 18, 1918, the Germans had held the initiative and had struck powerful blows when and where they chose; but, despite remarkable successes, they had been unable to cripple the Allies. From July 18 to the end of the war, the Allies took and held the offensive, in a series of operations as follows:

Aisne-Marne	July 18-August 6
Somme	August 8-November 11
Ypres-Lys	August 19-November 11
Oise-Aisne	August 7-November 11
St-Mihiel	September 12-16
Meuse-Argonne	September 26-November 11.

French, British, and American troops, under the skillful guidance of General Foch (who became a Marshal of France on August 6, 1918), fought valiantly and victoriously on their respective fronts. It is a fact, however, that the continuing arrival in France of fresh American troops made these offensive operations possible.

Conditions in Marne Salient

Even before the German offensive in the Montdidier-Noyon region, June 9-13, the French Fifth Army had ordered harassing attacks on the eastern face of the Marne salient. On June 20, General Mangin, commanding the French Tenth Army, submitted a plan for an attack on the western face of that salient to seize the plateau southwest of Soissons. This plan was approved; and the preliminary operations in connection therewith were completed on July 10, five days before the Germans launched their abortive Champagne-Marne offensive. From these minor attacks, the French High Command learned that the German front in the Marne salient was held by worn-out units.

On July 7, from prisoners, from observers, and finally from two French soldiers who had escaped from their captors, came information of genuine importance---information which proved conclusively the extent of the proposed German attack west of Reims. General Foch wrote on July 9 to General Petain, suggesting enlargement of the projected Allied offensive against the Marne salient: "* * * two attacks simultaneously executed against the enemy's flanks will oblige him to evacuate the Chateau-Thierry salient under difficult conditions."

In accordance with General Foch's concept of the situation, which proved to be correct, General Petain issued an order on July 12 for a converging attack against the enemy in the Marne salient, as extensive as the strength of his forces would permit, and with full knowledge that the Germans would shortly launch their Champagne-Marne offensive. He set July 18 as the day for the attack.

Five French Armies were to take part in the offensive. They were, from left to right, the Tenth, Sixth, Ninth, Fifth, and Fourth. The Tenth and Sixth Armies were to begin their preparation fire at 4:35 a. m., and attack one and a half hours later, to strike the main blow, on the west side of the Marne salient from opposite Soissons to Chateau-Thierry. The Ninth and Fifth Armies were directed to attack to recover ground lost since July 14, between Chateau-Thierry and Reims. The operations of the Fourth Army were to be limited to local attacks east of Reims.

To maintain secrecy, unusual precautions had been taken to limit all information about the coming operation to the high commands. Time allowed for concentration of the Allied forces was extremely restricted. In consequence, during the nights preceding July 18, the roads and trails behind the Allied front were filled with troops straining to reach their assigned positions. Only at the last moment was the concentration complete.

The troops that participated in the first day of the Aisne-Marne offensive will long remember the night on which they moved into position. The dirt roads became almost impassable seas of mud under torrents of rain. Marching columns kept to their routes guided only by lightning and by the flashes of big guns. But if the night was unkind to the marching troops, it served the Allied purpose. The same foul weather prevented the Germans from observing what was happening.

The operation developed in three phases, initial assault, July 18-20; pursuit to the Ourcq, July 21-29; and pursuit to the Aisne-Vesle line, July 30-August 6.

Initial Assault

July 18-20

The initial assault, delivered on a front of ninety-three miles, was well coordinated. Each of the five French armies engaged carried out its prescribed heavy artillery bombardment. To the east, the Fourth Army confined itself to purely local attacks, as ordered. Just west of Reims the Fifth Army struck on both banks of the Marne with nominal success; on its left, the Ninth Army attacked south of the Marne without notable results. Meanwhile, on the western face of the salient, the initial effort of the Sixth and Tenth Armies met with success all along the line. At first, the Germans offered only slight resistance; however, their defense gradually stiffened during the afternoon of July 18. By night, the Allies had captured 12,000 prisoners and advanced from two to five miles.

The French Tenth Army, on the extreme left of the attack, had the most difficult task. Its mission was to drive a wedge into the shoulder of the salient just south of Soissons towards Fere-en-Tardenois, so as to cut off German troops then as far south as Chateau-Thierry. Of its five corps, four participated in the initial attack: I, XX, XXX, and II, in that order from left (north) to right (south).

Of the five divisions in the French XX Corps, two were American. On the left, in the front line, was the American 1st Division; in the center, the Moroccan 1st Division; on the right, the American 2d Division. Though our 1st and 2d Divisions belonged to the American III Corps, they were under tactical command of the French XX Corps at this time. The artillery of these divisions was reinforced by French heavy guns, and, in addition, each front-line division had the support of at least four French tank battalions. Their mission, which was of critical importance to the whole offensive, was to clear the plateau northeast of Hartennes and to hold the ravines leading up from the south towards the Crise River.

To reach their departure positions, troops of the American 2d Division had made exhausting marches in darkness and driving rain, over unknown and congested forest roads. The rear elements arrived barely in time to participate in the initial attack. The division nevertheless fought its way steadily forward, captured Vierzy in the afternoon, and at nightfall was a mile east of Vierzy, in contact with the French troops on both flanks.

Early in their advance, the Moroccan 1st Division was held up in the dense woods which border the ravine of Ru de St-Pierre Aigle. Shortly thereafter, this division advanced through strong opposition to the army objective set for July 18.

The American 1st Division, which had gotten into position only by great exertion and with little time to spare, entered the attack in good order, both brigades abreast. By nightfall, the French 153d Division had come up on its left, Missy had been taken, and the right brigade of our 1st Division had pushed on until its right was northeast of Chaudun.

In the French Tenth Army, the XX Corps made the greatest advance on July 18, and the American 1st and 2d Divisions had contributed largely to this success. Farther to the south, in the zone of the French Sixth Army, three corps were in line. The French II Corps on the left (north), the French VII Corps in the center, and General Liggett's American I Corps on the right. A brigade of the American 4th Division was attached to the French II Corps, and the remainder of that division to the French VII Corps. In the American I Corps were two divisions, the French 167th and the American 26th. The American I Corps held the line from Vaux, a mile west of Chateau-Thierry, to the Clignon, with our 26th Division on the right. By evening on July 18, the Americans had taken the towns of Belleau, Torcy, and Givry. In the French VII and II Corps, troops of the American 4th Division, together with the French divisions on their right and left, had advanced two and a half miles.

The Germans were shaken by the fury of the Allied initial assault. The German Crown Prince has characterized the situation on the evening of July 18, 1918, as the most critical of his experience in the entire war. The position of the German Seventh Army was precarious, and would become perilous should the Allies continue their present rate of advance. The Allied counteroffensive had taken the German forces in the Marne salient in flank and rear; if the Allies succeeded in capturing Soissons and in reaching the hills to the east, not only would the enemy's communications be cut, but the German divisions then in the southern part of the salient would be in danger of capture. The German Army commanders rushed reserves by truck to the endangered areas, especially towards Soissons, to hold the line long enough to permit evacuation of the salient should withdrawal become necessary, as it very shortly did.

Early on July 19, 1918, the Army Group of the German Crown Prince issued orders for reconnaissance and selection of four rearward defensive positions. The Germans planned to hold fast in the vicinity of Soissons, while they gradually withdrew their troops and supplies from other threatened points within the Marne salient.

Allowing the Germans no respite, the Allies resumed their attacks at 4:00 a. m., on July 19. They encountered stiffer resistance, because more German reserves had come into the line. The Allied tanks, largely because of difficult terrain and mechanical failures, were less effective than they had been on the previous day. In the French Tenth Army, on the left, the XX Corps continued to drive forward. By evening on July 19, the American 1st Division had reached a line from Mont de Courmelles Ferme, north of Ploisy, to the high ground between Chazelles and the Soissons-Paris Railroad. The Moroccan 1st Division advanced in conjunction with the American 1st and 2d Divisions. The American 2d Division pushed ahead as far as the western edge of Tigny, where it lost connection with the Moroccans on its left. In two days, the American 2d Division had suffered some 5,000 casualties and had advanced about six and a half miles.

In the French Sixth Army, farther south, brigades of our 4th Division, serving with the French VII and II Corps, helped to drive back the Germans and to establish, on the night of July 19, a line well east of Chouy, Neuilly-St-Front, and Priez. The American I Corps, acting as the pivot of the French Sixth Army's advance, made a slight advance.

On July 20, the Allied attack continued vigorously. To the east, the French Fifth and Ninth Armies occupied the southern bank of the Marne. In the French Sixth Army zone, the American I Corps captured the Bois de Bouresches, and the French VII and II Corps advanced from two to four miles. In the French Tenth Army zone, the Allies advanced against increasing opposition. As a result of the Allied successes achieved by this initial assault on the Marne salient, the Germans were forced to give up considerable ground and to retire on the night of July 20/21 to the line: Breny-Epieds-Charteves.

Pursuit to the Ourcq

July 21-29, 1918

The Allies now took up the pursuit of the defeated enemy in the direction of the Ourcq. On July 21, their troops renewed the battle on a large scale from the Marne to the Aisne. The French Fifth Army, in severe fighting in the Ardre River Valley, made slight gains. The French Ninth Army, on its left, did not advance. The French Sixth Army, which included our 3d, 26th, and 28th Divisions, advanced cautiously on the heels of the retiring German troops on its front. In the French Tenth Army zone, the XX Corps crossed the road leading from Chateau-Thierry to Soissons, a German supply artery; however, resistance became so furious that it could go no farther. On the front of the American 1st Division, despite desperate German efforts to hold their positions, our troops captured Berzy-le-Sec, which had changed hands several times, crossed the Chateau-Thierry highway, and occupied the high ground north of Buzancy. During the night of July 22/23, the American 1st Division was relieved by the Scottish 15th Division. In four days of fighting, the 1st Division had suffered about 7,200 casualties, including many of its battalion and regimental commanders.

Ten German divisions had fought in the zone of the French XX Corps since July 18. Through the thick of them, the Allies drove forward seven miles. The American 1st and 2d Divisions, in four days, captured some 6,500 prisoners and 143 pieces of artillery, in addition to numerous machine guns and other materiel.

The Allied success had suddenly reversed the entire military situation on the Western Front. This reversal was so far-reaching in its effects that it may justly be regarded as the turning point of the war. However, there was to be much desperate fighting before the Allies could win the final victory.

On July 22, the French Sixth Army attacked alone, with little to show for the efforts. The following day, all of the Allied forces on the Aisne-Marne front participated in a general attack; but again they achieved only local successes. Although it might appear that these attacks had little effect, such was not the case. Continued Allied pressure forced the Germans to withdraw on the night of July 26/27 to a line extending from Hartennes through Grand-Rozoy to the northern bank of the Ourcq River.

On July 27 and 28, the Allies continued to pursue the retreating enemy. Our 3d Division, in the face of strong enemy fire, crossed the Ourcq, and took Roncheres on the 28th, while the 42d Division fought its way, along its entire front, to the northern bank of the Ourcq. The 28th Division, which had relieved the French 39th during the preceding night, reached the Ourcq, but was unable to secure a permanent foothold on the north bank. These operations brought together three American divisions, the 3d, 28th, and 42d, in line from Roncheres to Fere-en-Tardenois. The American 4th Division, after a rest of five days, now took its place in our I Corps in close support of the 42d. The 32d Division, newly arrived from the region of Belfort, became the reserve of the French XXXVIII Corps.

It was now imperative for the Germans to hold, on the line of the Ourcq, long enough to get their troops, supplies, and materiel out of the area, and gain time to strengthen their next defensive position, on the Aisne---Vesle line. On July 29, Allied efforts to break through the German positions, on the front of the French Tenth and Sixth Armies, met with but little success. The 3d and 28th Divisions made slight gains; and the 28th crossed the Ourcq west of Cierges. The 42d Division, reinforced by two infantry battalions from the 4th, captured Sergy on July 20; and the 32d Division (which had relieved the American 3d Division in line), with a brigade of the 28th, stormed and captured the ridge in their foreground.

Pursuit to the Aisne-Vesle Line

July 30-August 6, 1918

Beginning on July 30, the Allies pressed their pursuit towards the Aisne-Vesle line. For the next several days, they made repeated determined efforts to effect a breakthrough. With each day's retreat, the Germans had a shorter line to defend, and even though they suffered heavy losses, the time finally came when they could hold back the victorious Allied advance.

In the general attack launched by the Allies on August 1, the French Tenth Army made material gains on its right; and the French Sixth Army made small advances. The American 42d Division gained ground; and the 32d Division, after hard fighting, advanced a mile, broke into important positions in the new German line of resistance, and captured them. On August 2, the Allies advanced all along the fronts of the French Tenth, Sixth, and Fifth Armies. On August 3, the French Tenth and Sixth Armies reached the Vesle and the Aisne, and occupied the high bluffs on the southern banks of these rivers. The French Fifth Army held the divide between the Ardre and Vesle. Advance Allied elements were running short of food and ammunition; and as they approached the valley of the Vesle, they came under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire.

The American III Corps, under Major General Robert L. Bullard, entered the battle as a combat command unit on August 4, and at once took over the zone of action and the troops of the French XXXVIII Corps. By this change, the 32d Division, in the front line, the 28th Division, and 3d Division (less one brigade), all came under American command. The following day, the American III Corps extended its tactical control to include the front of the French III Corps, which contained the 6th Brigade of the American 3d Division. That same date, the American I Corps assumed command of the zone of the French II Corps on its left. Thus on August 5, the entire front of the French Sixth Army was under control of American corps commanders.

Early on the morning of August 6, the American I Corps bombarded the German positions north of the Vesle in preparation for a crossing in force, and that afternoon made a partially successful attempt to establish bridgeheads. East of Bazoches, the 4th Division crossed the Vesle and established its right brigade along the Soissons-Reims Highway; and the 32d Division, on the right of the 4th, captured Fismes.

August 6 marks officially the termination of the Aisne-Marne offensive. This operation had changed the Allied outlook from defense to offense. It exercised a greater influence upon German plans and policies than was appreciated at the moment. It ended abruptly the German Champagne-Marne offensive and prevented the capture of Reims by the enemy. It forced the German High Command to postpone indefinitely its projected attack against the British armies in Flanders. Furthermore, it made perfectly clear the fact that Ludendorff's efforts to crush the Allies, before America could put an effective force into the field, had failed.

The extent of our participation in the Aisne-Marne offensive can be better understood when we consider that the eight American divisions engaged were numerically stronger than double their number of French, British, or German divisions. At critical points American units had been the spearheads. Their decisive entry into action brought about a complete change in the morale, as well as in the tactics of the Allies; moreover, it infused new hope into their war-weary troops and leaders. In consequence, cautiously planned Allied operations began to give way to operations more daring in concept, more audacious in execution, and more decisive in results.

Shortly before the end of the Aisne-Marne offensive, on July 23, General Pershing had received from Secretary of War Baker a cablegram in which President Wilson set forth the position of the United States in the war. In view of the fact that this statement of policy served to strengthen General Pershing's hand in his subsequent dealings with the Allies, and because of its historical importance, this message is reproduced in full among

"Policy-Forming Documents" in this compilation. It reads in part as follows:

No. 73

AGO, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., July 22, 1918.

TO: American Section, Supreme War Council,
Versailles

The President has handed the Ambassadors of England, France, and Italy a statement of the military policy of the United States, which follows:

> The whole heart of the people of the United States is in the winning of this war. The controlling purpose of the Government of the United States is to do anything that is necessary and effective to win it. It wishes to cooperate in every practicable way with the Allied Governments, and to cooperate ungrudgingly; for it has no ends of its own to serve and believes that the war can be won only by common council and intimate concert of action. It has sought to study every proposed policy or action in which its cooperation has been asked in this spirit, and states the following conclusions in the confidence that, if it finds itself obliged to decline participation in any undertaking or course of action, it will be understood that it does so only because it deems itself precluded from participating by imperative considerations either of policy or of fact.
>
> In full agreement with the Allied Governments and upon the unanimous advices of the Supreme War Council, the Government of the United States adopted, upon its entrance into the war, a plan for taking part in the fighting on the western front where all its resources of men and material were to be put, and put as rapidly as possible, and it has carried out that plan with energy and success, pressing its execution more and more rapidly forward and literally putting into it the entire energy and executive force of the nation. This was its response, its very willing hearty response, to what was the unhesitating judgment alike of its own military advisers and of the advisers of the Allied Governments. It is now considering, at the suggestion of the Supreme War Council, the possibility of making very considerable additions even to this immense program which, if they should prove feasible at all, will tax the industrial processes of the United States and the shipping facilities of the whole group of associated nations to the utmost. It has thus concentrated all its plans and all its resources upon this single absolutely necessary object.
>
> In such circumstances it feels it to be its duty to say that it cannot, so long as the military situation on the western front remains critical, consent to break or slacken the force of its present efforts by diverting any part of its military forces to other points or objectives.

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The Somme Offensive

August 8-November 11, 1918

The British plan for the Somme offensive initially contemplated an operation with only a limited objective. The British Fourth Army (Rawlinson) was to advance east and southeast from Amiens to a line extending from Le Quesnel to Mericourt-sur-Somme, about nineteen miles away, so as to free the Paris-Amiens Railway. Marshal Haig approved the plan on July 17. Marshal Foch saw the plan a week later, and added another army to increase the extent and power of the operation. Accordingly, the French First Army, under General Debeney, received orders to participate, and on July 28 it came under the command of Marshal Haig. On August 5, Marshal Foch directed that, in the event of success, the Allied attack would be extended to include the railway centers of Roye and Chaulnes, so as to cut German communications about Montdidier and Lassigny. When the operations began on August 8, no one could foresee that they would continue with ever increasing power and effect until the end of the war.

Five armies were involved, of which three were Allied and two German. General Rawlinson's Army, which included the American 33d Division, occupied a front of about fourteen miles from Morlancourt south to the Amiens-Roye Road. South of Rawlinson, the French First Army extended the line to about three miles south of Montdidier, and on its right the French Third Army (Humbert), held as far as the Oise River. Opposite these three Allied armies stood the German Second Army, from north of Moreuil to Albert, and the German Eighteenth Army, from Albert to the north bank of the Oise.

The attack began, without preliminary bombardment, at 4:20 a. m., August 8. Elaborate precautions had been taken to preserve secrecy and to deceive the enemy, apparently with success. Preceded by tanks, supported by attack planes, and with its movements screened by a thick fog, the Allied infantry advanced under the protection of intense artillery concentrations which smothered the enemy's batteries. Rawlinson's Army fell upon the surprised Germans, completely overran their positions, and destroyed their communications. Within twenty-four hours, they had seized the entire Amiens "outer line" from Le Quesnel, on the Amiens-Roye Road, to Morcourt on the Somme. East of that line, British cavalry and tanks created havoc among the disorganized German troops. That day Rawlinson's Army (British Fourth) captured some 13,000 prisoners and more then 300 German guns. General Debeney's Army (French First), advancing in conjunction with the Canadians on the British right, by the night of August 8 reached a line extending from Fresnoy to Hargicourt, and had taken 3,000 prisoners. General Ludendorff, then Chief of Staff at German GHQ, counts that day as the blackest of the war.

On August 9, the advance continued. German resistance, strong at first, soon weakened. British cavalry, operating in advance of the infantry, captured many prisoners and gained ground rapidly. It was the first time since the war began that mounted cavalrymen had been able to move across open country and reap the fruits of a successful infantry and tank attack. North of the Somme, the left of Rawlinson's Army advanced. A regiment of the American 33d Division, in a magnificent dash, cleared Chipilly Ridge and took Gressaire Wood, an important and strongly defended position at the northeastern extremity of Chipilly Ridge.

By the evening of August 12, on Rawlinson's right, Debeney had taken Montdidier and Humbert had taken Ressons-sur-Matz. The attack completely freed Amiens and the railway center at that place. Thus far, Allied captures totaled some 22,000 prisoners and 400 guns, and an advance of twelve miles had been made.

During the operations of August 10, 11, and 12, there was a gradual stiffening of German resistance along the Somme front. Marshal Haig decided to reduce operations on the front of Rawlinson's Army, where the Germans were expecting them, and to shift the attack to the front of Byng's British Third Army, north of the Somme. He directed General Byng to attack in the direction of Bapaume, so as to turn from the north the lines of the old Somme defenses in front of Rawlinson.

While preparations for this new attack were under way, various reassignments were made. On August 16, Debeney's French First Army was withdrawn from British command and returned to the control of General Fayolle. On August 22, the Canadian Corps was relieved from the right of Rawlinson's Army. On the 23d, the American 33d Division began to move east to join the American First Army.

The German war machine was beginning to fall apart. On August 14 a conference was held at the German GHQ to discuss ways and means of ending hostilities. To this conference came the German Emperor and the highest civil and military officials of the Empire. General Ludendorff stood firm in his assertion that the German forces could maintain themselves on French soil, and, by a strategic offensive, break the war spirit of the Allies and force them to accept peace. But this was a marked change from the conviction he had so confidently expressed only a month earlier that the Central Powers would surely win the war.

Grim as the German outlook appeared on August 14, it became distinctly worse when the Allies launched their Oise-Aisne offensive on August 18, and the Ypres-Lys offensive on August 19. In the north, on the west, and on the southwest of their far-flung battle lines, the Germans were under heavy pressure, to which would soon be added the American attacks against the St-Mihiel salient and in the Meuse-Argonne.

For the sake of brevity and clarity, the Somme offensive narrative is carried to its conclusion on November 11, 1918, before discussing closely related operations.

The operation to outflank the German positions along the Somme began on August 21. Byng's Army attacked north of the Somme on a front of about nine miles. In a few hours, he had captured the enemy's main line of resistance along the Albert-Arras Railway. The following day, that part of Rawlinson's Army which was north of the Somme forced the passage of the Ancre and captured Albert. The British offensive was henceforth to be one of the major blows in the series which Marshal Foch was preparing to drive the enemy back across the Rhine. On August 22, Marshal Haig issued instructions to his army commanders in which he stated:

> The methods which we have followed heretofore in our battles, with limited objectives, when the enemy was strong, are no longer suitable to his present condition. The enemy has not the means to deliver counterattacks on an extended scale, nor has he the numbers to hold a continuous position against the very extended advance which is being directed against him. In order to turn the present situation to account, the most resolute offensive is everywhere desirable. Risks which a month ago would have been criminal to incur ought now to be incurred as a duty. It is no longer necessary to advance in regular lines and step by step. On the contrary each division should be given a distant objective which must be reached independently of its neighbor, and even if one's flank is thereby exposed for the time being. Reinforcements must be directed on points where our troops are gaining ground, not where they are checked.

With a wider purpose, the battle continued. On August 23, the main operation opened with a series of strong assaults on a front of over thirty miles, from Chaulnes to the vicinity of Arras. Under continued pressure, the enemy drew back to the line of the Somme. On August 29, Bapaume fell to the British, and Noyon to the French. On September 1, the Australians captured Peronne; and on September 2, the Canadians broke the Drocourt-Queant switch line and captured the maze of trenches at the junction of that line with the Hindenburg system. These important successes, in conjunction with the further advance of Humbert's French Third Army north and east of Noyon, forced the Germans to evacuate the line of the Somme and the Canal du Nord. By a series of local attacks, carried out in the second and third weeks of September, the British Armies of Horne, Byng, and Rawlinson secured the remainder of the positions required for an attack on the main defenses of the Hindenburg Line.

The line of resistance of the Hindenburg position ran mostly east of the St-Quentin Canal; but south of Vendhuile, for a distance of about 8,000 yards, the canal ran through a tunnel in which the Germans had anchored barges that furnished living accommodations for large numbers of troops. Leading out from the tunnel to the surface were numerous passages which provided ready exit to positions east and west of the canal. At the tunnel sector, the main German defenses were west of the canal. These defenses consisted of two strongly organized and heavily-wired lines of continuous trenches; the first was 1,000 yards distant from the canal; the second, 2,000 yards distant.

To this tunnel sector came the American II Corps, with the American 27th and 30th Divisions, for participation in the assault on the Hindenburg Line, planned for September 29. Its mission was to lead the attack on the front of the Australian Corps, break through the German positions, and cross the canal.

On the Western Front, at this time, five concentric Allied offensives were either under way or about to be launched, from left to right as follows:

Ypres-Lys
Somme
Oise-Aisne
Aisne-Marne
Meuse-Argonne

Fighting was in progress all the way from the North Sea to Switzerland; it was naturally more intense wherever the Allies applied the greatest pressure. There was no doubt that pressure was being strongly applied in the zone of action assigned to the American II Corps. Rawlinson's British Fourth Army, of which the American II Corps formed a part, was to deliver the main blow in its assigned zone.

On the night of September 23/24, the American 30th Division of the II Corps entered that part of the line situated just west of Bellicourt, and took over a front of some 3,800 yards, about 1,000 yards west of the Hindenburg Line, where the canal was mostly underground. On the following night, the American 27th Division entered the line north of our 30th Division, and took over a front of about 4,500 yards. Their assigned objectives were: for the 30th Division, Bellicourt; for the 27th, Bony. Both Bellicourt and Bony were strongly fortified.

The 30th Division had taken over a sector with a favorable line of departure for the main attack on September 29. Its operations on September 27 and 28 were merely to rectify and strengthen its lines. The front taken over by the 27th Division, however, was distinctly unfavorable for launching an attack. It was dominated by a German position which ran along the crest of an elevation confronting it. Before the 27th Division could carry out its orders, it had first to drive the enemy from this commanding position. It attacked on September 27 and again on September 28; but desperate German resistance prevented it from securing the high ground, although some of its elements did succeed in occupying positions on the heights. Thus, on the eve of the main battle, the 27th Division still had an unfavorable line of departure, to withdraw its advanced elements would have been a complicated task; it was therefore decided not to change the barrage line for the main assault on September 29, but to start the attack of the 27th Division an hour before Zero, in the hope that the division could force its way forward to the barrage line. The situation of this division was indeed a most difficult one.

At 5:50 a. m., on September 29, Rawlinson's Army took up the advance on a front of twelve miles. Its right corps quickly crossed the St-Quentin Canal, and by evening had gained commanding ground well to the east. In the center, the American 30th Division rapidly penetrated the German defenses and captured Bellicourt and Nauroy. On its left, the 27th Division had not gained the designated line of departure at Zero hour. Some of its units had advanced, but others had not. The artillery barrage was in place more than a thousand yards ahead of the infantry; and in the intervening space, German machine guns and artillery wrought havoc among the advancing waves of American infantry. On the front of the 27th Division, only one of the thirty-nine Allied tanks engaged survived to cross the Bellicourt Tunnel. Nevertheless, our troops fought their way forward, and by noon on September 29 had reached the German positions on the crest. Small groups broke through the defenses of the Hindenburg Line and continued to advance east of Bony to the outskirts of Le Catelet and of Gouy. In conjunction with the Australians, the American II Corps had taken all of the dominating crest by the evening of September 29. During the night of September 30 - October 1, the American II Corps was withdrawn from the line for a short rest. By October 5, the British offensive on the Somme front had broken through the Hindenburg Line into open country to the east.

On October 5, the American II Corps reentered the line on the front of Rawlinson's Army, and took over a zone east of its former position on the St-Quentin Canal Tunnel.

Three days later, the Armies of Byng and Rawlinson attacked south of Cambrai towards Le Cateau, and drove the enemy before them. On the front of the American II Corps, our 30th Division that day, October 8, captured over 1,500 prisoners and 30 guns. The British and American troops pushed forward until by October 10 they held the left (west) bank of the Selle River from near Solesmes northwest to the Scheldt. Our 27th Division relieved our 30th on October 12; but by October 16 the 30th Division was again in the line, in the right half of the American II Corps zone, ready for the attack of October 17 south of Le Cateau. By the night of October 19, the Allies had driven the enemy behind the Oise-Somme Canal. In two days of severe fighting against determined opposition the American 27th and 30th Divisions of our II Corps had gained all of their assigned objectives. At this stage, on October 21, the American II Corps was relieved. It had been in line twenty-six days, had suffered 11,500 casualties, and had participated in all the operations of Rawlinson's Army from Bellicourt to the vicinity of Catillon.

With blow after blow, the British Somme offensive drove on to a succession of victories which culminated on November 11, 1918, when the Armistice became effective.

Ypres-Lys

August 19-November 11, 1918

The Ypres-Lys operation was carried out by the Group of Armies of Flanders, consisting of the Belgian Army, the French Army of Belgium, and the British Second Army (Plumer); assisted by the British Fifth Army (Birdwood).

As early as July 26, the Germans had begun to remove ammunition and stores from the Lys salient, and by August 5 had withdrawn some of their troops from the tip of the salient. On August 19, the opening date of the Ypres-Lys offensive, the British Second Army captured Outersteene village and ridge; and the British Fifth Army took Merville opposite the tip of the salient. The British continued their pressure with such effect as to force the Germans to retreat along the whole Lys front. By September 6, the Lys salient had been wiped out. The American 27th and 30th Divisions, of the II Corps, took part in this success. From August 31 to September 2, they fought in the Dickebusch region, south of Ypres.

The Group of Armies of Flanders, under Albert I, King of the Belgians, rapidly became an important factor in the combined Allied operations. On September 28, it began an attack on a front of eighteen miles, extending from Kemmel Hill to Dixmude, which in three days drove the enemy back from six to nine miles all along that line. On October 2, the Germans began an extensive withdrawal south of the Lys, from Armentieres almost to Arras, to shorten their lines west of Lille. On October 14, the Allied attack was renewed from Comines to Dixmude, with gains up to four miles along the entire front. This victory forced the enemy to give up his hold on the Belgian coast. The Allies entered Ostende on October 17, took Bruges on the 19th, and on the 20th extended their left to the sea at the Dutch frontier.

During the closing days of the advance of the Allies in Flanders, the American 37th and 91st Divisions joined King Albert's forces. They arrived on the nights of October 29/30 and 30/31---the 37th without artillery, and the 91st with the artillery of the American 28th Division in place of its own. They entered the line of General de Boissoudy's French Army of Belgium, south of Deynze, and took their positions with the French 128th Division between them. Their common objective was the line of the Scheldt.

The first attack of these divisions, on October 31, drove the enemy back to a line through Cruyshautem Ridge. On the following day, they continued their advance six miles to the Scheldt River. The 37th Division, on the night of November 2/3, bridged the Scheldt and firmly established part of its forces on the eastern bank. Meanwhile, the 91st

Division had reached Audenarde on November 1, where it found the bridge over the Scheldt destroyed and the enemy occupying a commanding position southeast of the town. When its efforts to construct bridges failed on the night of November 2/3, it planned to cross on the bridges of the 37th Division; but, finding that the movement could not be completed before daylight it postponed the crossing to the following night. Both of these divisions were relieved on the nights of November 3/4 and 4/5 and withdrew to Thielt. On November 10, they reentered the line about where they had left it, with orders to cross the Scheldt and advance to the Dendre. When the Armistice took effect, the American 37th and 91st Divisions were well east of the Scheldt, advancing in pursuit of the retreating Germans.

Oise-Aisne

August 7-November 11, 1918

The Oise-Aisne offensive was launched in conjunction with the great drives on both of its flanks, and progressed abreast of them. Five French armies participated---those down on the right supporting American operations in the Meuse-Argonne region, and those on the left aiding the British in their Somme offensive. In order from right to left, the French armies were Fifth, Sixth, Tenth, Third, and First. No American troops served in the French Fifth or First Armies in this operation. The American 32d Division formed part of the French Tenth Army; two other American divisions, the 28th and 77th of the III Corps, formed part of the French Sixth Army. On the opening day of the Oise-Aisne offensive, the front involved therein extended for about ninety miles from Reims westward, through Soissons, to the vicinity of Ribecourt.

The remarkable success attained by the Allies in their Somme offensive, launched on August 8, caused the French to prepare plans for southward extension of operations to include the Oise-Aisne region. On August 12, Marshal Foch issued orders which coordinated these Allied offensives more closely and gave them fresh impetus. He expected that his converging attacks would force the Germans to withdraw from the Somme along the Peronne---Ham line, and to abandon the hilly wooded area east of Noyon and Guiscard. Thus, a difficult obstacle on the line of advance of the French Third Army (Humbert) would be removed.

To the French Tenth Army (Mangin) was assigned the task of striking the main blow, which was to initiate the operation. Orders for the attack were issued on August 11; Marshal Foch approved them on the following day. On August 15, Mangin's Tenth Army and Humbert's Third Army were to attack simultaneously and advance to the heights of Noyon, on both sides of the Oise, in two bounds. The first bound, a short one, was to capture by surprise the enemy's front zone so as to secure a good line of departure, which would allow tanks and artillery to move forward for the assault against the German main position. The second bound, following a day of intensive artillery preparation, was to penetrate the enemy's main line of resistance at two widely separated points.

The attack opened vigorously. The French Tenth Army had been heavily reinforced with artillery, with light and heavy tanks, and with an army corps detached from the French Third Army. The German advance zone fell on August 17/18. These preliminary actions were followed up on August 20 with a assault on the enemy's main position, in an offensive which is considered as one of the most successful launched by the French during the entire war. By the night of August 22, the French Tenth Army had overrun the strongly fortified German battle position, and had captured some 10,000 prisoners and 100 guns. "Again we suffered heavy and irreplaceable losses," said General Ludendorff, "August 20 was another black day."

On August 22, General Petain ordered exploitation of the success of the French Tenth Army, to force evacuation of the enemy's defense lines on the Vesle and on the Aisne. The German position was a strong one, with deep valleys in the rear which concealed and protected their reserves, and facilitated their preparations for counterattacks. Three fresh

German divisions moved in while the French were completing their arrangements for the attack.

The French Tenth Army attacked on August 23, ineffectively. Again, on August 29, supported by tanks and by an unusually heavy artillery barrage, the Allied infantry attacked all along the line. Only along the Ailette and north of Chavigny could it make any gains.

The German Ninth Army had apparently learned of the impending general attack which Mangin was to make on August 29. As soon as the Allied troops began their advance, the enemy placed an intense artillery barrage upon them, swept their lines with heavy machine-gun fire. Mangin's attack made little headway; nevertheless, it had its effect. The commander of the German Ninth Army, feeling unable to resist another such attack in the position he then held, that afternoon directed his left wing to withdraw to a position running southeast from Juvigny through Leury and Crouy.

This retirement changed the situation on the right front of our 32d Division, which was then in the front line of the French XXX Corps facing Juvigny. Running south from this town is a wide deep valley. On August 28 and 29, the enemy's main line of resistance in front of the 32d Division lay west of this valley. During the night of August 29/30, the left flank of the German division opposing the 32d withdrew to the east side of the valley. There it extended from the railroad northwest of Juvigny past the western edge of the town to the heights south thereof, where it connected with the adjacent German division on its left. Strong German outposts remained in the abandoned area, and the town itself was strongly held.

At 3:30 p. m., August 30, the leading brigade of our 32d Division received orders to attack. On the extreme right, the troops quickly overcame the enemy's advance posts and debouched into the valley. Near the village, well-placed German machine guns made progress difficult; nevertheless, our infantry attacked the town from the west and south, repulsed a counterattack, and by dark had occupied Juvigny. That night the men of the 32d Division dug in, far in advance of the troops on their left and somewhat ahead of those on their right, at a critical point on the boundary between two German army corps.

The capture of Juvigny on August 30 by the American 32d Division breached the enemy's front, and contributed greatly to the success of attacks made on August 31 by other elements of the XXX Corps and by the corps on its right. At 4 p. m., August 31, after an artillery preparation of four hours, the 32d Division continued the attack, with such success that by the end of that day the left and center of the division held the Bethancourt-Terny Road. By its aggressive action, the 32d Division had captured the plateau around Terny, from which Allied fire could be concentrated on Laffaux. Allied possession of Laffaux would compel the enemy to abandon the line of the Vesle.

In the foregoing operations, the American 32d Division had been so placed that it could render outstanding service, and it had done so at every opportunity. On the night of September 1/2, it was withdrawn from the front line. It remained in the French XXX Corps second line until September 9, when it received orders to join the American First Army.

Interest in the Oise-Aisne operation now shifts to the area east of Soissons. To the right of Mangin's French Tenth Army was the French Sixth Army, under Degoutte, holding along the Vesle River from Braine to Courlandon. The western half of its sector was occupied by the American III Corps, with the 77th and 28th Divisions in line from Bazoches to Courlandon. Since the cessation of the Aisne-Marne offensive on August 6, these American units had essayed only local operations on the Vesle; however, they had been under heavy German artillery fire throughout the month of August.

Confronting the American III Corps were elements of the German Seventh Army. After its retirement on the night of September 3/4, the line of the German Seventh Army ran along the right bank of the Aisne, crossed that river near Oeuilly, extended southeastward to the Vesle, and then followed the Vesle towards Reims.

Patrols from the American III Corps, following up the German retirement, pushed across the Vesle on September 4. They encountered such slight resistance that the entire corps advanced that afternoon in execution of the operation previously planned for crossing the Vesle in force. Its leading elements were directed to seize crossings of the Aisne Canal and of the Aisne River, and to establish bridgeheads wherever they might without seriously engaging more than a company. The first day's onrush took them nearly half way to the Aisne.

The American 77th and 28th Divisions took part in this aggressive pursuit to the Aisne. Without encountering material opposition, the 77th, by the night of September 6, had reached a line whose left overlooked the valley of the Aisne and whose right was in touch with the German position running from the Aisne through Revillon and Glennes to the Vesle. On September 7, this division began a series of daily attacks which it continued until its relief on the nights of September 14/15 and 15/16. These attacks, though locally successful, failed to break the German line. The 28th Division, in its advance of September 4, quickly made contact with the enemy on the heights north of the Vesle. On September 6, this division attacked the stubbornly defended plateau southeast of Glennes, where it suffered heavy losses but gained no ground. Here it was relieved on the night of September 7/8 by the French. The American 28th Division had been in action since the beginning of the Champagne-Marne operation on July 15, and had suffered more than 8,500 casualties, of which 5,000 had occurred along the Vesle and in the Oise-Aisne offensive. During this latter period, the 77th Division had suffered more than 4,500 casualties. Upon their relief from the Oise-Aisne front, both of these divisions joined the American First Army.

Thus ends the participation of American divisions in the Oise-Aisne operation.

St-Mihiel

September 12-16, 1918

On July 21, General Pershing had conferred with Generals Foch and Petain and renewed his efforts to bring an American army into being. The following day, General Foch confirmed in writing his approval of the formation of two American sectors: A combat sector in the Chateau-Thierry region, and a quiet sector in the Woevre, extending from Nomeny (east of the Moselle) to a point north of St-Mihiel. This quiet sector was to be initially built up by the concentration of American divisions not sufficiently trained to participate in battle, and by divisions withdrawn from battle for reconstitution. At that time, the plan was to have the American First Army, when formed, relieve the French Sixth Army north of Chateau-Thierry. On July 24, American GHQ issued orders formally announcing the organization of the American First Army, to take effect on August 10, 1918, on which date General Pershing assumed command of that army.

The task of reducing the St-Mihiel salient had been assigned to the American forces on July 24 in an interallied conference held at Bombon; however, General Foch could not then fix a date for that operation because, at that time, the Aisne-Marne offensive was in full swing. When, on August 8, the latter operation stabilized along the Vesle River, General Pershing decided that the American First Army should concentrate in the St-Mihiel region rather than on the Vesle. Marshal Foch concurred, and on August 9 at Sarcus directed Generals Pershing and Petain to formulate plans to effect the change. They agreed to leave three or four American divisions on the Vesle, and to shift all other American troops considered ready for offensive operations to the Woevre region, where the American First Army would be formed in preparation for the St-Mihiel operation. The tentative plans contemplated that, for this operation, the American First Army would employ about fourteen American divisions and the French II Colonial Corps (three divisions). As a result of this change in plans, the American First Army revoked its order of August 9 for taking over the Vesle River front from the French Sixth Army.

The assembly of the American First Army on the St-Mihiel front commenced at once. On August 13, First Army Headquarters opened at Neufchateau, where it completed its organization. Throughout August and during the early part of September, American troops from all parts of the Western Front poured into the St-Mihiel region, from the Vesle, from the Vosges, and from the training areas in the vicinity of Chaumont. The I Corps moved from the Vesle Front, leaving the III Corps to command the three American divisions that remained there. Major General Joseph T. Dickman assumed command of the American IV Corps, the headquarters of which was then in administrative control of American troops in the St-Mihiel region. The V Corps, which had been formally organized on August 19, passed to the command of Major General George H. Cameron, who had succeeded Major General Wright. The organization of its headquarters, then in progress, was completed in the St-Mihiel region.

On August 28, headquarters of the American First Army moved to Ligny-en-Barrois, and on August 30, 1918, General Pershing took command in the Woevre from Port-sur-Seille (east of the Moselle) westward to Watronville (southeast of Verdun), a front formerly held by parts of the French Second and Eighth Armies.

The American army was thus established in a specific area, with a definite job to do; but it still lacked the means to carry out its mission. The strength of our troops in France at the end of July 1918, nearly 1,250,000 men, was the result of considerable increases in overseas shipments. However, the shipping priority assigned to troops in May, June and July---principally infantry and machine-gun units---seriously disrupted General Pershing's plans for the formation of a well-proportioned American army. He lacked artillery, tanks, aviation, and many other types of units needed to round out the organization of the American First Army.

A serious threat to the immediate consummation of General Pershing's plans arose on August 30, 1918, when Marshal Foch visited American First Army Headquarters to discuss revised plans with General Pershing. At the outset of the conference, Marshal Foch reviewed the important changes that had occurred in the Allied military situation since the conference at Bombon on July 24. Since that date the Allies had victoriously completed their Aisne-Marne offensive. The offensive on the Somme (begun on August 8), that on the Oise-Aisne front (started on August 18), and the one in the Ypres-Lys region (launched August 19), had each achieved marked success. He believed that the Allies should take full advantage of the resulting German disorganization, and proposed specific plans for so doing. Without going into detail, it is sufficient to note that the new offensive plans, differing materially from those previously agreed upon, required the continued dispersion of American combat units.

General Pershing agreed with the idea of simultaneous coordinated offensives by the French, British, and American forces; but he seriously objected to the manner in which these proposed operations had been translated into plans. Why must American units continue to be disunited? Marshal Foch stated that, in making his plans, he had sincerely tried to avoid dispersion of American units; but he had been unable to do so. If General Pershing could solve the difficulty satisfactorily, Marshal Foch would accept the adjustment.

General Pershing then presented specific alternative plans. The gist of his proposals was insistence on consolidation of American units into one or more distinctively American armies. Marshal Foch would not acknowledge the feasibility of these proposals; he believed that, if carried into effect, they would complicate an already difficult situation. Both held their ground.

Finally Marshal Foch turned to the American commander with the blunt question: "Do you wish to take part in the battle?" It was a moment of high tension, the outgrowth of the decided convictions of two strong men. The decision involved the future operations of more than a million Americans. To the question General Pershing replied without hesitation: "Most assuredly; but as an American army and in no other way."

The conference ended with the tender by Marshal Foch of a written statement of his military plans. It was thereupon agreed that the decision should be postponed until General Pershing could study the matter and submit his solution, which he did the next day, August 31, 1918.

In this communication, General Pershing reiterated his concurrence in the idea of an early Allied offensive, and expressed his belief that the concentric attacks proposed would give the Allies the possibility of a virtually unlimited success. He went on to say:

> There are also a number of points which especially affect the American army and which, I think, must be given the consideration which the American effort in this war warrants. The first of these relates to the method of employing the *American forces. I can* no longer agree to any plan which involves a dispersion of our units. This is a matter whose importance is such as to demand very frank discussion. Briefly, American officers and soldiers alike are, after one experience, no longer willing to be incorporated in other armies, even though such incorporation be by larger units. The older American divisions have encountered so much difficulty in their service with the French and British that it is inadvisable to consider the return of such divisions to French or British control. The same is true of our corps staffs.
>
> It has been said that the American army is a fiction and that it can not now be actually found because it lacks artillery and services. Unfortunately this lack is evident, but our shortages in this respect are due to the fact that America brought over infantry and machine-gunners to the virtual exclusion of the services and auxiliaries. Permit me also to recall that when this decision was made, there was coupled with it a promise that the Allies would undertake to provide the necessary services and auxiliaries, and that you yourself have repeatedly guaranteed the formation of a real American army. * * * in your capacity as Allied Commander-in-Chief, it is your province to decide as to the strategy of operations, and I abide by your decision * * * but I do insist that the American army must be employed as a whole * * * and not four or five divisions here and six or seven there.

On receipt of this letter, Marshal Foch at once called Generals Pershing and Petain to a conference at his headquarters, for final consideration of the future operations of the American forces. The tension which had marked the conference of August 30 was not evident during this meeting. The main subject of discussion was how to carry out the St-Mihiel operation and, at the same time, prepare for a much more extensive American offensive operation to be executed somewhat later in the Meuse-Argonne region.

General Pershing said:

> I do not mean to give the impression of any hesitance in undertaking with all vigor and enthusiasm that I can muster, the execution of the projects in view. I will undertake the St-Mihiel Operation at once and, if humanly possible, on the date set, I will also prepare for another operation in whatever sector the Marshal might designate - I understand this to be west of the Meuse - for the earliest date possible. I will undertake the operation there when the salient fight [St-Mihiel salient] shall have been finished. I will place every available man in these attacks; everything that is possible will be done to carry them out.

Marshal Foch replied:

> I have never doubted the sentiments which animate you. I am not surprised, therefore, to hear you utter this splendid expression of good will - I admit that the program is difficult.

After further discussion, the conference of September 2 ended with decisions in effect as follows: (1) the St-Mihiel operation would take place about September 10, against both the southern and western faces of the salient. It would be limited: as to objective, to the line Vigneulles---Thiaucourt---Regnieville; and as to duration, about three or four days. (2) An attack, to extend from the Meuse River on the east to the Argonne Forest, inclusive, on the west (later known as the Meuse-Argonne operation), would be carried out by the American First Army about September 20-25, with all available American divisions, supported on its left by an attack of the French Fourth Army. Prior to the Meuse-Argonne attack, General Pershing would assume command of the front from Port-sur-Seille westward at least as far as the Argonne Forest, about ninety miles.

This agreement, at long last, firmly fixed the policy of employing the American First Army as a unit; and the assignment to it of a distinctively American zone of operations.

Thus, it was not until September 2 that the Allied High Command reached a definite decision as to the duration and extent of the St-Mihiel operation, and it was distinctly subordinated to the much more powerful and important offensive planned for later execution by American troops in the Meuse-Argonne region. The St-Mihiel operation is none the less an important one, because it was the first in which an American army, as a distinctive unit, participated in 1918.

The salient formed a bastion projecting from the Hindenburg Line. It consisted of two main defensive areas. The outer, called the Wilhelm Zone, included three positions, all well-organized with a dense network of wire, concrete dugouts, and machine-gun emplacements. The inner area, known as the Schroeter Zone, was effectively protected by barbed wire, but had few trenches. Across the base of the salient extended the main fighting area, the Michel Stellung. It consisted of two zones, called Michel I and Michel II. The Michel I zone contained a strongly organized position; the Michel II Zone, behind Michel I, showed little preparation. Four years of occupation had enabled the Germans to make wire a predominant feature of their defenses and to use broad belts of it to cover their positions. The Americans expected this wire to prove a formidable obstacle for their infantry; and their division commanders had made careful studies of the best way to get their troops through it.

These defense features were German improvements on a naturally strong position, from which they had successfully resisted serious attacks earlier in the war. The Germans had hung on to this position because it was of great value to them. Offensively, it interrupted communication on the main Paris-Toul Railway, as well as on the Canal de l'Est between St-Mihiel and Verdun; at the same time, it threatened the entire region from Nancy to Bar-le-Duc, and from Bar-le-Duc to Verdun. Defensively, it directly covered Metz and and the Briey iron region. To the Allies, also, this area had great value. They would have to gain control of it before they could successfully initiate an offensive, between the Meuse and the Argonne Forest, against the enemy's lateral communications.

The Germans were perfectly aware that their hold on the St-Mihiel salient was precarious. As early as June 1918, the French had captured documents which disclosed plans for gradual withdrawal of enemy forces from the salient. On September 10, the German commander, General Fuchs, issued orders to start retirement by the following day. The program for the first day called only for the removal of heavy material, the substitution of mobile heavy batteries for some of the unhorsed heavy guns, and preparation to shift parts of the line of resistance to the artillery protective position, or, as we would call it, the regimental reserve line. This order of September 10 prescribed no general retrograde movement.

Assembly of American troops for the assault on the St-Mihiel salient had begun several weeks previously. It involved not only the movement of some 600,000 men, together with great quantities of artillery, but also the fitting together, for the first time, of all the elements of the American First Army. When the concentration began, an American regulating station was established at St-Dizier to supervise the supply of the entire American First Army, as well as that of the French Second Army, with the Is-sur-Tille Regulating Station subject to orders of the American regulating officer at St-Dizier. This arrangement helped to solve the supply problem, because St-Dizier had facilities to provide supplies for a million men.

The St-Mihiel operation required two practically simultaneous attacks, one on the western face of the salient across the Cotes de Meuse, south of Les Esparges; and one from the south, through the wooded country between the Moselle and Montsec. Between these two, a French corps was to attack against the tip of the salient, to follow up and exploit the success of the attacks on its flanks. French artillery augmented our own until the First Army had at its disposal over 3,000 guns. French and British reinforcements in aircraft gave us a total of nearly 1,500 planes - the greatest concentration of air power attempted up to that time.

The American I Corps occupied the right of the line, from Pont-a-Mousson to Limey. Our IV Corps held the front from Limey west to Xivray-et-Marvoisin. The French II Colonial Corps occupied the line around the tip of the salient, from Xivray-et-Marvoisin to Mouilly. The American V Corps, on the left, extended from Mouilly to Watronville. Of the three American corps headquarters and nine American divisions in the first line, two corps headquarters and four divisions had not previously engaged in offensive combat.

The St-Mihiel Offensive began at 1:00 a. m. September 12, 1918, with artillery preparation fire, which caught the Germans in the process of changing their artillery dispositions, disorganized their defenses, and forced their infantry to take over.

The Americans had hoped to have ample tank support for this attack. However, it developed that the British, who were fully engaged along their entire front, could spare none of their heavy tanks, and that the French, at that time, could lend us but few of their light (Renault) tanks. The infant American Tank Corps here received its initial baptism of fire and, though hampered by marshy ground and broad trenches, accomplished, in conjunction with the French, more than was expected under the circumstances. Two hundred and sixty-seven French light tanks, some manned by French and some by American tank battalions, participated in the attack.

The advance of the American I Corps, on the southern face of the salient, was rapid. It began at 5:00 a. m., September 12, preceded by a rolling barrage. At first it met with little opposition. The leading units quickly overran the forward elements of the enemy and captured groups of German soldiers as they came out of the shelters into which our artillery fire had driven them. Before noon on September 12, the I Corps had captured Vieville-en-Haye and Thiaucourt on the army objective.

To the west of the I Corps, the American IV Corps encountered sterner resistance; but before noon on September 12, the German resistance had melted, and the IV Corps reached the first phase line. An hour after the initial advance, the French II Colonial Corps came into action against the tip of the salient, and three hours later had taken a large part of its first day's objective. In the zone of the American V Corps, on the western face of the salient, all front line troops reached their objectives by 7:00 a. m. on September 12.

At the end of the first day's fighting, practically all units of the American First Army had reached the first objectives assigned for the second day. Accordingly, at 7:00 p. m. on September 12, General Pershing ordered the commanders of the American IV and V Corps to push on to Vigneulles during the night of September 12/13, to close the exit from the salient and prevent the escape of enemy forces remaining therein. The V Corps sent a regiment of its 26th Division rapidly forward to carry out this mission. By 3:00 a. m. on September 13, it had reached Vigneulles, and had seized Hattonville, where it joined hands with elements of the American 1st Division of the IV Corps. The junction of the American 26th and 1st Divisions on September 13 completed the reduction of the St-Mihiel salient.

On September 13, the American First Army continued its advance. It ended its attack that night, after occupying its assigned objectives along the entire front and pushing forward strong reconnaissance detachments to the exploitation line. It had captured some 15,000 prisoners, 257 guns, and had regained about 200 square miles of French territory. During the next three days, French units relieved certain elements of our First Army, to permit their prompt transfer to the Meuse-Argonne front. The American First Army could, no doubt, have made a farther advance in the St-Mihiel area; but it was already committed to another and far greater operation in the Meuse-Argonne.

Meuse-Argonne

September 26-November 11, 1918

The influential part that the American offensive in the Meuse-Argonne region played in bringing the war to a successful conclusion should be considered in its proper relation to other Allied offensives, which were being conducted all along the Western Front, as follows:

Ypres-Lys	Under Belgian command
Somme	Under British command
Oise-Aisne	Under French command
Meuse-Argonne	Under American command

When the Meuse-Argonne battle started on September 26, the American First Army had won its spurs in the capture of the St-Mihiel salient. From then on, there was no question in the minds of our Allies or of our enemies that the Americans could and would carry out a successful offensive. When, where, how fast and how far, were the principal questions that concerned the German High Command. The fact that the offensive was directed against one of their strongest and most sensitive points forced the Germans to put everything they could into stopping the American First Army in the Meuse-Argonne.

The terrain on which the American attack was to be delivered was varied, rugged, and well adapted to the extensive scheme of defense with which the enemy had supplemented his naturally strong positions. Save for minor fluctuations, there had been little change along this part of the front since the early months of the war.

A system of railways, connected with the Metz lines to the east and with important arterial lines to the north, served this region. The retention of this area was necessary to cover the Briey iron region; and, above all, the Metz-Sedan Railway. For the supply, evacuation and strategic movement of her armies in northern France, Germany used two main railway systems, one in the north through Liege, the other in the south. The southern system, which included the Metz---Sedan---Mezieres main line, had to be protected at all costs. Rupture of the southern rail system, before the German armies could withdraw from western France and Belgium, would complete their ruin.

Organized German positions that confronted the American First Army in the Meuse-Argonne region ran generally as follows:

(1) Ruisseau de Forges, Malancourt, Avocourt, Vauqois, Boureuilles, point north of La Harazee; with an intermediate position traversing Cuisy and Cheppy.

(2) Montfaucon, Epinonville and westward to the Argonne Forest, where the entire eastern edge of the bluffs was fortified.

(3) Kriemhild-Stellung or Hindenburg Line through Haraumont east of the Meuse, Cunel Heights, heights of the Bois des Loges, Grandpre; with a switch line from the Bois de Romagne to Fleville, connecting with the Argonne defenses near Cornay.

(4) Freya-Stellung extending along the Barricourt Ridge through Bayonville, Sivry-les-Buzancy to Thenorgues.

Each of these German positions, except the fourth, was skillfully organized in depth, covered with elaborate belts of barbed wire, and supported by concrete machine-gun and artillery emplacements which provided alternative protected positions for those weapons. All that could be done to improve observation posts, signal communications, routes, trails, and light railways to assist the defense, received meticulous attention by German pioneer and engineer troops before and throughout the operations. In addition to the fully developed positions above mentioned were other partly organized defense lines which were intensively improved as need for their use increased. With Turkey, Bulgaria, and Austria on the verge of collapse, Germany's only remaining hope was to stave off defeat by dogged fighting on French soil until the Allies would grant favorable peace terms. Thus, both political and military considerations required the German forces to defend their Meuse-Argonne positions with the utmost strength and vigor.

The front on which the American First Army was to attack, then held by the French Second Army, extended from Regneville, on the Meuse, west and slightly southwest to the vicinity of La Harazee near the Aisne. From that point, the French Fourth Army continued the Allied front westward about twenty-two miles to the vicinity of Prunay. Its right boundary ran along the western edge of the Argonne Forest from La Harazee north to Grandpre. The operations of the American First Army and the French Fourth Army were to be coordinated under agreement between General Petain and General Pershing.

To carry out his plan, it was necessary for General Pershing to maintain the existing American front from the Moselle to the Meuse and, in addition, to take over the front then occupied by the French Second Army from the Meuse westward to the right of the French Fourth Army near La Harazee. This shift involved the secret movement of about 820,000 men and vast quantities of munitions.

The initial concentration involved the movement of fifteen American divisions and large numbers of corps and army troops. Seven of the fifteen divisions were involved in the St-Mihiel operation, three were undergoing sector training in the Vosges, three were in the Soissons region, one was in the Haute-Marne training area, and one was near Bar-le-Duc. Many of the necessary artillery, air service, and tank units, as well as other indispensable auxiliaries, were to participate in the St-Mihiel operation; consequently, until the success of that operation was assured, they could not be diverted to the Meuse-Argonne area. The St-Mihiel offensive had been under way less than forty-eight hours when movement of reserve divisions and army artillery from that area to the Meuse-Argonne began. Other artillery and tank units soon followed; and, after September 13, the flow of troops westward was continuous. Movements were made at night without lights. Only three main roads, each crowded to capacity, were available; all three were deep with mud and in need of constant repair. Rain fell, the weather was cold, traffic jams caused vexatious delays, and many of the troops got what little sleep they could without shelter. In spite of difficulties, the schedule of movements was maintained. The American III Corps assumed tactical control in its sector on September 14; our I and V Corps in their respective sectors on September 21.

The American First Army was reinforced by the French II Colonial Corps and the French XVII Corps, of three divisions each, and by the French 5th Cavalry Division. Deficiencies in tanks, aviation, artillery, and other special formations were made up by the French and British to the limit of their strained capacities. Many regiments of French artillery augmented American army and corps artillery, and numerous units of French tanks and air service were placed at General Pershing's disposal. French hospitals in the rear areas were shared by the American First Army.

Those who desire to learn in detail about the difficulties encountered and overcome during preparations for the initial assault, are referred to the documents published in this series under *"Meuse-Argonne: Concentration";* and to the final reports of the commanders and staff officers most directly concerned, particularly those of G-3 and G-4, GHQ, AEF, and these of the American First Army.

The Allied forces in the Meuse-Argonne region were aligned, shortly prior to the opening of the offensive, as follows:

> On the right, east of the Meuse - The French Eighth Army.
>
> In the center, between the Meuse and the Aisne - The French Second Army, which was gradually replaced, with the utmost secrecy, by elements of the American First Army before the attack was launched.
>
> On the left, from La Harazee westward - The French Fourth Army.

In accordance with the directive issued by Marshal Foch on September 3 and that of General Petain on September 6, the task of the American First Army was to drive the enemy back of the Sedan-Mezieres line before severe winter weather would make offensive operations too difficult. The role of the French Eighth Army on the right was not aggressive; that of the French Fourth Army on the left was to attack aggressively in conjunction with the

American First Army. On September 22, the American First Army took over actual command of the zone of the French Second Army. On the same day, General Petain announced September 26 as the day on which the offensive would be launched.

By the night of September 25/26, the American First Army was ready for battle. It consisted, at this time, of six corps, in order from right to left as follows: The American IV Corps, French II Colonial Corps, and the French XVII Corps, all east of the Meuse, with the mission of holding the front from near Port-sur-Seille to Regneville on the Meuse, and making raids. The American III, V and I Corps, all west of the Meuse, ready to deliver the main attack towards Buzancy and Stonne in an effort to pierce the main German defense position. This is the force with which we are principally concerned. It was to operate within the following zone of action:

Right boundary: The Meuse River (exclusive).

Left boundary: La Harazee---Binarville---Lancon---Grand-Ham (all exclusive)---Grandpre---Boult-aux-Bois---Chatillon-sur-Bar (all inclusive). The plan of operations contemplated:

(1) An advance of ten miles and penetration of the German third position, to force evacuation of the Argonne Forest and insure junction with the French Fourth Army at Grandpre.

(2) A further advance of about ten miles to the line Stenay---Le Chesne, to outflank the enemy's position along the Aisne River, in front of the French Fourth Army, and to clear the way for our advance on Sedan or Mezieres.

(3) An operation to clear the heights east of the Meuse River, either by an attack in an easterly direction, following penetration of the Kriemhild-Stellung position near Cunel; or by an attack northward along the east bank of the Meuse; or by a combination of these two attacks.

The above plans, with only minor modifications, were carried out. To keep within the bounds appropriate for this introduction, our discussion of how these plans were executed will be limited to the operations of corps and higher units.

Meuse-Argonne, First Phase

September 26 to October 3, 1918

The American First Army opened the Meuse-Argonne offensive with a general artillery preparation along its entire front at 2:30 a. m. on September 26. Harassing and interdiction fires had been begun three hours previously by the American First Army and by the French Fourth Army on its left; at 5:30 a. m., the American infantry began its advance. The American III Corps, on the right, carried the enemy's second position, advanced to the general line Dannevoux-Nantillois, and by the end of the first day held the left bank of the Meuse from Forges to the Bois des Moriaux. Our V Corps, in the center, was held south of Montfaucon by enemy fire, so that its front extended generally northwest to the vicinity of Ivoiry and thence southwest to the outskirts of Very. On the left, our I Corps advanced down the valley of the Aire through Varennes almost to La Forge; however, its drive through the Argonne Forest was checked after an advance of about a mile and a quarter.

On September 27/28 the First Army continued its attack in the face of stiffer resistance, hampered by flanking fire from the Argonne Forest. The III Corps occupied the Bois de Dannevoux, Bois de la Cote Lemont, and Bois de Brieulles. The V Corps captured Montfaucon and pushed forward to the line Nantillois-Tronsol Farm (east of Exermont). The I Corps advanced down the Aire Valley to Apremont; but it made only small gains in the Argonne Forest farther west.

September 29-October 3. The Germans, having reinforced their front with new divisions, succeeded in delaying our progress beyond the general line: Bois de la Cote Lemont---Nantillois---Tronsol Farm---Apremont---Pont-a-L'Aune---Moulin de l'Homme-Mort (southeast of Binarville). The First Army reinforced its own front and changed a number of its front-line divisions in a series of shifts that involved the movement of about 150,000 men into or out of the battle.

At this time the Germans had three particular strongholds that had to be overcome. They were: (1) Cunel Heights, protected on the east by German artillery fire from east of the Meuse, and on the west by similar fire from the heights of Bois de Romagne; (2) heights of Bois de Romagne, protected by fire from Cunel Heights and from the Argonne; (3) the eastern edge of the Argonne Forest, particularly in the Chatel-Chehery and Cornay regions. In addition, the enemy had a secondary position extending from the heights of the Bois de Romagne to Fleville.

Meuse-Argonne, Second Phase

October 4 to 31, 1918

October 4-7. The First Army resumed its attack at 5:25 a. m. on October 4 without artillery preparation, but preceded by a barrage which destroyed most of the enemy's communications between his corps and lower units. The III Corps, on the right, captured the Bois de Fays; and the V Corps, in the center, took Gesnes; but flanking fire of the enemy from east of the Meuse, and violent counterattacks, prevented further progress. On the left, the I Corps reached its objective in the hills north and east of Exermont and pushed on to Fleville; but failed in its efforts to take the heights rest of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon. West of the Aire, gains were slight. On October 5, the attack was renewed against violent resistance. It was then decided to extend the active front by use of the French XVII Corps east of the Meuse, on the right of American III Corps.

West of the Meuse on October 6, American troops drove a salient into the German lines between the Bois de Nancy and Apremont towards Fleville. Following up this advantage, I Corps attacked the western slopes of the Argonne Forest on October 7 and captured Hill 180, Hill 223, Chatel-Chehery and the east slope of Hill 244. While this bitter fighting was in progress, German peace proposals were being submitted to President Wilson in Washington.

October 8-11. In preparation for the attack east of the Meuse, First Army transferred the American 29th and 33d Divisions to the French XVII Corps. The French XVII Corps began its attack against the heights east of the Meuse at 4:45 a. m. on October 8; advanced on October 8, 9 and 10; repulsed a counterattack on the 11th, and then consolidated its gains. troops farther east, for the time being, held their existing positions.

West of the Meuse, the First Army, continued its attacks on October 8 and 9, after having bombarded the enemy's positions for nineteen and a half hours. The V Corps drove forward to the German third position (the Kriemhild Stellung or Hindenburg Line) along a front extending from the Bois de Cunel to Fleville. Our I Corps bored into the Argonne Forest with such effect that at 1 p. m. on October 9 the Germans began evacuation of the entire forest south of the Aire River, The French Fourth Army, on our left, occupied Grand-Ham on October 9, thus bringing its right abreast of our left. While the Germans were completing their evacuation of the Argonne Forest on October 10 and 11, the American First Army continued its advance to positions from which it could assault the Hindenburg Line between Brieulles-sur-Meuse and Grandpre.

October 12-26. The American First Army, now more than a million strong, was conducting various operations over such a wide front that control was increasingly cumbersome. The American Second Army was, therefore, officially established on October 12, and Major General Robert L. Bullard assumed command thereof. Major General Hunter Liggett became commander of the American First Army on October 16. Remaining in the American First Army after organization of the Second Army, were the following corps, from right to left:

French XXXIII Corps: From Fresnes-en-Woevre to the region of Damloup.

French XVII Corps: From Damloup to a point on the Meuse west of Brabant-sur-Meuse.

American III Corps: West of the Meuse, prolonging the front westward to southeast of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon.

American V Corps: Extending this line to Sommerance.

American I Corps: Holding the sector on our extreme left, along the Aire River to just south of Grandpre, where it connected with the right of the French Fourth Army.

Many readjustments of corps and division boundaries were necessary, along practically the entire front of the American First Army, in order to consolidate and strengthen it before renewing the attack. On October 12 and 13, the First Army effected the necessary reorganization. On October 14, while the French XXXIII Corps held its positions east of the Meuse, the other corps of the First Army renewed the attack, and occupied part of Cunel and the woods east and north thereof, as well as Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, Cote Dame-Marie, Bois de Gesnes, and St-Juvin.

On October 15, the American First Army made some progress west of the Meuse in the woods and hills between Romagne-sous-Montfaucon and Landres-et-St-Georges; and on the 16th, the I Corps, attacking in conjunction with the French Fourth Army on its left, occupied Grandpre temporarily. East of the Meuse, the French XVII Corps improved its position by gaining a foothold on the heights of Bois de la Grande-Montagne. On October 17/18, the First Army consolidated and organized its front line positions. On October 19, systematic bombardment of German machine-gun nests, occupied lines of resistance, reserve positions, and artillery emplacements continued along the III and V Corps fronts. Continuing the attack, October 22 to 24, the American III and V Corps captured the heights of Cunel and the Bois de Bantheville. East of the Meuse, the French XVII Corps gained the heights of Bois d'Etrayes and of Bois Belleau. During the next two days the First Army continued to consolidate its positions, and the French XVII Corps improved its situation by means of strong local attacks.

Meanwhile, General Pershing, conforming to Marshal Foch's new plans for a general offensive, had issued orders on October 21 for the American First Army to be ready about October 28, to carry out its plans for an assault against Buzancy and the heights east thereof. This operation was to be part of a combined maneuver in which the French Fourth Army, on the left of the American First Army, would secure the Le Chesne region, rapidly and in force, with a view to cutting the Carignan---Sedan---Mezieres Railroad.

October 27-31. The I Corps completed its occupation of Grandpre on October 27 and gained a foothold on the high ground east and northeast of Talma Farm. For the next four days, the First Army continued its preparations to renew the attack. On its extreme right, the French XXXIII Corps was withdrawn from the First Army area, and the front it had previously held was taken over by the French XVII Corps, which extended its right to the east for this purpose.

By the night of October 31/November 1, the First Army was ready, with four corps in line from right to left as follows:

French XVII Corps, consisting of three French and three American divisions, east of the Meuse between La Wavrille and the river, where it was to hold in place. The sector on its right was held by the American Second Army.

American III Corps, west of the Meuse from the vicinity of Vilosnes-sur-Meuse to Cunel Heights. It was to advance to the Cunel Heights---Romagne-sous-Monfaucon area to seize the high ground north and east of Andevanne, and assist the advance of our V Corps on its left by outflanking Le Fey Bois from the east.

American V Corps, on the left of our III Corps. It was to attack along its entire front to capture the edge of the Bois-de-Barricourt and the heights northeast of Bayonville-et-Chennery, and thereby cause a rupture in the enemy's main line of resistance.

American I Corps, on the extreme left. It had the high ground south of

Thenorgues as its immediate objective, so as to gain a position from which to advance on Boult-aux-Bois.

The left boundary of the American First Army for the forthcoming attack was: Grandpre road from Talma to Boult-aux-Bois passing through Bois de Bas and Bois de Briquenay. On its left was the French Fourth Army.

Meuse-Argonne, Third Phase

November 1-11, 1918

The First Army opened the third phase of its attack with an artillery preparation beginning at 3:30 a. m. on November 1. Two hours later, the infantry began its advance between Cunel Heights and Grandpre, with the V Corps making the main effort towards Barricourt Ridge on a front extending from the north edge of Bois de Bantheville to St-Georges. The V Corps, assisted on its right by the III Corps and on its left by the I Corps, broke through the enemy's last organized defensive position, the Freya Stellung, gained the Barricourt Ridge, and captured the heights northeast of Bayonville-et-Chennery. On the right, the III Corps occupied Brieulles-sur-Meuse, Clery-le-Grand, the woods east of Chassogne Farm, the south slope of Cote 243, and the northeast edge of La Carpiere Bois (half a mile north of Andevanne). The right of our I Corps occupied Imecourt; but on the I Corps left there was not much progress. On the afternoon of November 1, German GHQ ordered the German Third and Fifth Armies to withdraw; and at 8:20 p. m. the next day, it ordered the Group of Armies von Gallwitz, in front of the American First Army, to withdraw all of its troops to the east of the Meuse.

On November 2, west of the Meuse, the First Army maintained contact with the retiring enemy. The III Corps occupied Clery-le-Petit, reached the Meuse River east thereof, and cleared the Bois de Babiemont, Les Dix-Jours, and Villers-devant-Dun; it also assisted the V Corps in occupying the Bois de la Folie. The V Corps occupied Tailly. The I Corps advanced rapidly in pursuit of the enemy through Champigneulle---Bois des Loges---Beffu-et-le-Morthomme---Verpel---Thenorgues---Briquenay---the western part of Bois de Thenorgues---and Harricourt. East of the Meuse, the French XVII Corps sent out reconnaissance patrols in preparation for an advance.

On November 3, at 6 a. m., First Army artillery began shelling with long range guns in preparation for the attack prescribed in its Field Orders No. 98 of the preceding day. The III Corps troops reached the Meuse from a point south of Brieulles-sur-Meuse to Villefranche, occupied the heights south of Halles, and sent patrols across the river north of Brieulles-sur-Meuse. The V Corps thrust forward its right through Nouart and Tailly to Beauclair and Le Champy-Bas. The I Corps, on the left, continued its pursuit to a position north of Fosse---Les Tarones Farm---St-Pierremont---Verrieres---Brieulles-sur-Bar---Chatillon-sur-Bar. East of the Meuse, the French XVII Corps directed its efforts against the Borne de Cornouiller.

On November 4. the First Army advanced towards the Meuse and began to establish bridgeheads in the III Corps sector. The I Corps occupied Vaux-en-Dieulet, Sommauthe, Osches, Bois de Sy, and Les Petites-Armoises. East of the Meuse, the French XVII Corps made progress against determined resistance.

On November 5, the First Army occupied positions overlooking the Meuse in the III and V Corps zones of action. Its right crossed the river and occupied positions extending from Bois de Chatillon to Milly. The I Corps continued to pursue the retreating Germans; on the next day, it reached the left bank of the Meuse and sent patrols into Villers-devant-Mouzon and Remilly-sur-Meuse. East of the Meuse, on November 6, headquarters of the French II Colonial Corps exchanged places with that of the French XVII Corps, whose front at that time had advanced to the general line: Fresnes-en-Woevre---Mandre Farm---Damloup ---Bezonvaux---Beaumont---Bois d'Ormont---Bois d'Etrayes---La Borne de Cournouiller---point south of Sivry-sur-Meuse and Vilosnes-sur-Meuse. The German GHQ on November 6 asked

Marshal Foch for an armistice conference.

On November 7, the First Army continued to clear out the enemy from rest of the Meuse, which it then dominated along its entire front with its extreme left on the heights south and southwest of Sedan. East of the Meuse, the French II Colonial Corps and part of the American III Corps progressed rapidly. The French II Colonial Corps, then consisting of two French and three American divisions, occupied Haraumont, Hill 370 in the Bois de la Grande-Montagne, La Vaux-Nonette, Hill 398 (North of Solferino Farm) and Bois de Bugny-Fays. Our III Corps occupied Bois du Corrol, Lion-devant-Dun, and positions north and east of Sassey-sur-Meuse. On the night of November 7/8, German representatives asked that hostilities cease immediately.

In November 8, the enemy slowly withdrew north from the Meuse. The First Army completed its occupation of heights east of the river and south of Lion-devant-Dun with troops from the French II Colonial and American III Corps. West of the Meuse, the V Corps was preparing to cross the river, and also to take over part of the front of the I Corps, which was scheduled to come out of the line and move to an area in the rear. The new left boundary was: Parfondrupt (inclusive)---Conflans (exclusive)---Tannay---Stonne---Mouzon---Carignan (all inclusive)---Florenville (exclusive) - effective after relief of the American I Corps. The French IX Corps, on the right of the French Fourth Army, began the relief of I Corps units west of the new boundary on November 8.

On November 9, east of the Meuse, the French II Colonial Corps occupied Manheulles---Moranville---La Wavrille---Hill 238 west of Ville-devant-Chaumont---and the Theinte River from Moirey northward to Peuvillers. At this latter place, patrols from the American III troops extended this front farther north by an advance to the northern edge of the Bois de Jametz, Remoiville, and to a point one kilometer northeast of Charmois. Our III Corps also crossed the Meuse at Sassey-sur-Meuse and entered Mouzay. The V Corps was engaged in relieving units of our I Corps.

On November 10, relief of I Corps units was completed, and I Corps relinquished command at 6 a. m. to the V Corps. The latter took over the former I Corps front west of the Meuse between Mouzon and Pont-Maugis; and it also began crossing the river west of Pouilly and east of the Bois de l'Hospice. III Corps units crossed the river at Sassey-sur-Meuse and Dun-sur-Meuse, and occupied Baalon---La Jardinelle Farm---part of Stenay---and nearly all of the Foret de Woevre. On the right, the French II Colonial Corps occupied Abaucourt---Le Grand-Cognon---Ville-devant-Chaumont---Chaumont-devant-Damvillers---Gibercy---and Damvillers.

On November 11, First Army troops continued to cross the Meuse and to move eastward until 11 a. m., at which time the Armistice became effective. The Army stopped on the general line: Fresnes-en-Woevre---Grimaucourt---Abaucourt---Ville-devant-Chaumont---Chaumont-devant-Damvillers---Peuvillers---Jametz---Remoiville---Baalon---south exit of Stenay---Meuse River---Autreville---Moulins---Meuse River---Pont-Maugis. On this front, the American First Army began to organize in depth in preparation for further advance. Its part in the American final offensive was over.

During its life as a combat unit, the American First Army engaged 43 enemy divisions with a fighting strength of 470,000 men. These were opposed by 22 American and 6 French divisions having an approximate combat strength of 500,000. Prisoners captured by the First Army numbered 26,000 and 874 German cannon and over 3,000 machine guns were captured. The First Army inflicted approximately 100,000 casualties upon the enemy while suffering an estimated 117,000 itself.

American Units with the French Fourth Army - Meuse-Argonne

As early as September 14, General Petain had sought the assistance of American divisions in the approaching operations of the French Fourth Army. General Pershing, on September 23, designated the 28 and 36th Divisions for service with the French, even though the American First Army had need for more fresh divisions than were available.

The American 2d Division, after completion of its share in the St-Mihiel operation, moved to Toul for a few days of rest and recuperation. On September 28, the division moved to the vicinity of Souain and Suippes, in the rear area of the French XXI Corps and entered the reserve of the French Fourth Army, which was attacking between the Argonne Forest and Reims. The division began, on the night of September 30/October 1, relief of French units on a three-kilometer front extending east and west of Sommepy railroad station. With the 4th Marine Brigade in the front line and the 3d Infantry Brigade in reserve, the division took over command of its front on October 2. On that day and the night of October 2/3, the division maneuvered into more favorable positions, and on October 3, 4, and 5, it attacked, captured the Blanc-Mont Ridge, and secured a position extending from about quarter of a mile south of Hill 160 to a mile south of St-Etienne-a-Arnes.

The American 36th Division, after completing its share in the St-Mihiel operation, was in army reserve until attached to the French Fourth Army on October 4. Its 71st Infantry Brigade moved to the vicinity of Sommepy, where it was attached to our 2d Division on October 6, and, on the night of October 6/7, occupied that part of the front extending from three kilometers west of Orfeuil to half a mile southeast of St-Etienne-a-Arnes. On October 7, the brigade assumed command on that front. The following day, with liaison battalions of our 2d Division on its right and left, the 71st Infantry Brigade attacked towards Machault and captured St-Etienne-a-Arnes. On October 9, it continued to advance northward. Meanwhile, the remainder of the 36th Division (less artillery and engineer units retained by the American First Army) moved up, and on October 10 completed the relief of the 2d Division in the Blanc-Mont sector.

On the night of October 10/11, the Germans began to withdraw, relentlessly pursued by elements of our 36th Division through Machault on October 11, through Dricourt on October 12, and to the Aisne River on October 13, on a front extending from Attigny (exclusive) to Givry (inclusive). During the next two weeks, the 36th Division extended its front to both east and west. It captured Forest Farm and cleared the bend of the Aisne about Rilly-aux-Oies on October 27, and occupied a line from a mile and a quarter west of Voncq to half a mile west of Forest Farm. The next day, this division was ordered to rejoin the American First Army.

When the American 2d Division was relieved on October 10 by our 36th Division, its artillery and engineers remained in the Blanc-Mont sector to support the 36th. The 2d Division, less detachments, moved into reserve positions and later into training areas. On October 21, this division, less artillery and engineers, was ordered to rejoin the American First Army.

During the period September 26 to October 8, 1918, three regiments of the 93d Division took part in the operations of the IX Corps, French Fourth Army. The 369th Infantry Regiment was attached to the French 161st Division; the 371st and 372d Infantry Regiments, to the French 157th Division. The American 93d Division was composed of colored troops. For details of the operations of the above-mentioned regiments, the reader is referred to compilations covering the Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne operations.

The American Second Army in the Meuse-Argonne

Organization of the American Second Army, begun on September 9, 1918, was formally announced by GHQ, AEF, on October 10. Two days later, Major General Robert L. Bullard assumed command of this army and of a defensive sector in Lorraine, with the French Eighth Army on its right and the American First Army on its left.

On November 1, General Pershing issued instructions on the course to be followed by the Second Army in the event of a German retirement on its front. Because of the Austrian Armistice, new dispositions were being ended by the enemy between the Meuse and Moselle Rivers. General Pershing, on November 5, ordered the Second Army to advance between the Moselle River and Etang de Lachaussee towards Gorze and Chambley, in anticipation of a probable enemy withdrawal which, in fact, got under way the next day.

At this time, the Second Army had three corps in line, from right to left as follow: American VI Corps--Port-sur-Seille to the east edge of the Bois des Rappes, with orders to hold in place and maintain contact with the enemy by patrols; American IV Corps---East edge of Bois des Rappes to Bois des Haravillers, to advance toward Vionville; French XVII Corps ---Bois des Haravillers to Fresnes-en-Woevre, to advance on Conflans and conform to the movements of the American First Army on its left.

At 7 a. m., on November 10, the Second Army attacked. The VI Corps, east of the Moselle, drove back enemy outposts and occupied Bois de Frehaut, Bois de la Voivrotte, and Bois de Cheminot. The IV Corps, in the center, pushed forward to a general line extending from Bois des Haravillers to Les Hauts-Journaux Farm. The French XVII Corps, on the left, occupied Bois de Marville and Bois les Hautes-Epines, entered Marcheville-en-Woevre, and penetrated the enemy position in the Bois d'Harville. On November 11, the advance of the VI Corps was halted by the fire of enemy artillery and machine guns. The IV Corps approached the Bois Bonseil and the quarry west of Rembercourt, and attacked Mon Plaisir Farm. The French XVII Corps had occupied Butgneville, St-Hilaire, and Chateau et Ferme d'Aulnois, when the armistice became effective at 11 a. m.

Summaries of the foregoing operations will be found in General Pershing's final report; in the final report of G-3, GHQ, AEF, and in records of the American First and Second Armies that pertain to the St-Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives, all published in this series.

Finally, we desire to bring to the reader's attention several categories of documents not heretofore mentioned. These include: The Armistice and Subsequent Events. The American Third Army, formally organized on November 15, 1918, under Major General Joseph T. Dickman, began to cross the German frontier on December 1, for occupation duty. Its activities are recorded in this series under the above title. The AEF in Italy. A comparatively unimportant but nevertheless interesting chapter in the history of the AEF. German Campaign Plans. Documents from high-level German sources, which set forth what the Germans planned to do in 1917-18, and their evaluation of our ability to fight.

C. C. BENSON,
Colonel, Cavalry (G. S. C.),
Historical Division, S. S. U. S. A.

ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

The first document in this grouping is the report of the Baker Board. This Board had been charged with the mission of studying and reporting such factors abroad as would influence the organization, training, transportation, operations, supply, and administration of an American expeditionary force operating on foreign soil.

The second document of the grouping is General Pershing's letter to the Adjutant General, July 10, 1917, wherein he sets forth a project for the organization of forces to be sent to France. This is followed by a detailed report on the organization of the A. E. F., submitted in compliance with the instructions of the Chief of Staff, A. E. F., February 12, 1919.

To show how the organization problem was reduced to tabular form, a selection of the printed Tables of Organization of the A. E. F. follow, viz:

Tables of Organization of the United States Army, 1917

Tables of Organization --- Army Troops

Tables of Organization --- Corps Troops

Tables of Organization --- Infantry Division, 1918

Tables of Organization --- Air Service, 1918

SWC: 46-1: Letter

Baker Board Report

Washington, D. C., May 28, 1917

From: The Adjutant General of the Army

To: Col. Chauncey B. Baker, Quartermaster Corps,
War Department, Washington, D. C.

1. The Secretary of War directs that you proceed, via such port as may be verbally indicated by the Chief of Staff, to such points in Great Britain, France, and Belgium as may be of importance for the purpose of visiting training camps and other military establishments, both in the zone of the interior and the zone of operations.

You will make such observations as may seem of value for the organization, training, transportation, operations, supply, and administration of our forces in view of their participation in the war.

Upon completion of this duty, at the expiration of six weeks, you will return to this city and report to the Chief of Staff. The travel enjoined is necessary in the military service.

2. As the senior member, you will be head of the Mission; give necessary instructions to members thereof, and arrange with the authorities of the countries which the Mission or the members thereof may visit, for the conduct of such visits, and will be in general charge of the coordination of the work of the Mission.

W. M. WRIGHT
Adjutant General.

SWC. 46-1: Report

Baker Mission to England and France

[Received: At War Department, July 26, 1917.]

From: Military Mission to England and France, June and July, 1917

To: The Chief of Staff

[Extract]

In accordance with the ensuing letter[*] the following report is respectfully submitted:

* * * * * * * * * *

The Mission left Washington, D. C., May 29, 1917. * * *

The members of the Mission who proceeded via Halifax held daily sessions for the purpose of giving the Mission cohesion and dividing up the work of observation with the view to obtaining in the shortest space of time possible, the largest amount of useful information.

The Mission was divided into six sections, as follows:

General Staff:	Col. Wm. S. Graves
Field Artillery:	Cols. C. P. Summerall, D. E. Aultman and Major M. E. Locke
Infantry:	Cols. M. L. Hersey, Graves, Lt. Col. H. E. Ely and Major G. S. Simonds, Capt. J. G. Quekemeyer, Cav., joined the infantry section for a portion of the trip.
Cavalry:	Lt. Cols. E. D. Andersen and Kirby Walker. Col. Walker also studied the question of remounts.
Engineers:	Lt. Col. S. A. Cheney
Quartermaster Corps:	Col. Chauncey B. Baker and Major F. A. Ellison, U. S. R., Capt. Quekemeyer joined the Quartermaster section for a portion of the trip.

The observations of the various sections consisted in:

1. Discussions with officers performing various functions in the English and French Armies corresponding to those in which the Mission was engaged in studying.

2. Studying organization, regulations, and methods from written and printed literature furnished the Mission at various stations.

3. Visits to training establishments, schools, and other military establishments in England, with the British forces in France, with the French forces in France, and schools in the neighborhood of Paris.

4. Observations of operations covering organization, training, transportation, supply, and administration with the British and French Armies, on the lines of communication, and at the front.

After making the observations above referred to it was deemed appropriate to hold consultations with the officers of General Pershing's staff, occupied in similar investigations, and who will be engaged in conducting the operations of the United States Army in France. Accordingly, early opportunity was taken by the head of the Mission while still in England to arrange with General Pershing for a series of conferences with the view to affording the forces in France the benefit of the unusual opportunities granted the Mission by both the British and French authorties for intimate observation.

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[*] Letter referred to is printed in this volume under date, May 28, 1917.

best copy available

The following indicates the observations and conclusions of the various sections of the Mission:

1. *Quartermaster Corps*

The quartermaster section of the Mission observed the various functions of that corps at various schools and depots in England; depots, schools, shops and training establishments on the lines of communication, and operations at the front with both the British and French forces in France.

The conclusions arrived at, so far as the Q. M. Corps is concerned, are as follows:

Organization.-- In order that the organization of the corps shall satisfactorily provide for all the duties of the corps, it is thought that certain minor modifications and extensions should be made in its organization. The organization of the quartermaster service in the British and French Armies, whilst procuring the same ends, attain those ends through different methods.

The functions of the quartermaster service in the British Army are highly centralized and the operations are conducted under an elaborate system of directorates. These directorates are more or less independent at each military establishment and are directly responsible to the central office. So far as could be observed there appeared to be no lack of coordination between the various directorates, and the work is conducted with a marked degree of efficiency. On the other hand, the French system, whilst maintaining a similar provision in the matter of direction, provides for the coordination of all functions of the corps at each military establishment.

The organization in our own Army follows more closely the French system, as herein outlined, than the British system, and after careful consideration of the relative merits of the systems it is believed that the existing organization in our Army should not be modified except as may be developed by the evolution of the war. It is of the highest importance, however, that a large number of functions hitherto provided for in a more or less desultory manner, largely by contract and hired labor, should be added to the military organization and utilized in connection with the operations in France.

Of these the following are indicated:

(a) A force of dock laborers and stevedores to be enlisted and organized along the lines of infantry companies.
(b) Warehouse and general laborers to be enlisted and organized along the lines of infantry companies.
(c) A salvage force which should be enlisted and organized in companies composed of suitable sub-divisions.
(d) Shops for restoration of salvaged material should be organized as required.
(e) Printing units, which should be composed of enlisted personnel.
(f) Company organization of clerks, similar to infantry companies.
(g) Laundry establishments.) These should be established along such lines as will
(h) Tailoring establishments.) best meet the needs of the service, and the opera-
(i) Shoe repairing shops.) ting force should be enlisted personnel, supple-
) mented by civil labor when desirable.

It was found in both the British and French Armies that this class of work, (g), (h) and (i), is performed not only with the small units but also on the lines of communication, depending much on the views of the division and army commanders in each instance.

The personnel of our Q. M. Corps is wholly inadequate to carry on the numerous duties assigned it and the enormous increase in the activity incident to the conduct of a great war. Observations with both the British and French Armies, extending from the base along the lines of communication to the front trenches, indicate clearly the great desirability of providing for officers in grades lower than that of captain. It is believed that the grades of first and second lieutenant should be provided in the Q. M. Corps, and that each of these two grades should have approximately the numbers authorized for the grade of captain.

Training. -- It was observed that in both the British and French Armies great stress is laid upon the training of both officers and men. Schools were visited in both England and France at which the training of officers and men was effected in all the various activities pertaining to the work of the Q. M. Corps. The results obtained through these schools appeared to be of such a character that it is recommended that wherever it is possible to do so training schools be established and maintained for the purpose of providing a constant stream of trained officers and men for service with the troops and at all military establishments. Such schools should include training for officers covering a period of not less than two months, along the following lines:

- Instruction in writing and transmitting messages and orders,
- Warehousing,
- Storekeeping,
- Nomenclature of all quartermaster stores and equipment,
- Physical training,
- Foot drill and saluting,
- Elements of military law. Lectures,
- Orders of dress,
- Riding,
- Stables and points of the horse,
- Fitting saddlery,
- Instruction in cleaning kit and barrack rooms,
- Duties and standing orders,
- Care and fitting of harness,
- Pack saddlery,
- Supply depot,
- Revolver practice,
- Antigas instruction,
- Principles of musketry,
- Lectures on supplies,
- Wagon drill,
- Topography and map reading,
- Sanitation,
- Transport vehicles,
- Interior economy. Lectures.
- Slinging, entraining, and detraining of animals,
- Farriers first aid,
- Improvised packs,
- Practical work in:
  - Supply scheme,
  - Drawing rations,
  - Transferring animals,
  - Parading and marching to camp,
  - Pitching camp,
  - Camp routine,
  - Refilling,
- Stable management,
- Nomenclature of supplies, harness, saddles and bridles,
- Knowledge and use of rations, forage, clothing and equipment,
- Office administration,
- Courtesy, customs of service, attitude of junior to superior officers,
- Messing,
- All other details of military service that would add to the knowledge and efficiency of the officer.

During the course of instruction a mess should be provided for students and appropriate mess rules should be enforced.

The training of men should be limited in time to that necessary to render them proficient. Many men will be found who possess knowledge of animal and motor transport, in [illegible] the course should be very much shortened. In no case, however, should men be entrusted with the care and management of animals until the officer in charge shall have satisfied himself that such men are fully qualified, with proper supervision, to perform their duties in a manner that will preserve the efficiency of the animals and material in their charge.

The school for men should include training of blacksmiths, wheelwrights, saddlers, shoers, farriers, packers, and all others handling animals, and the course should be sufficiently extensive to insure the efficiency of all enlisted men engaging in these services.

The school for training in motor transport should include mechanical work and shop repairs, assembling, construction, driving and care of motor vehicles.

Training schools for enlisted men of the above character have been provided for in America. At each divisional training camp a course of instruction for enlisted men who will have animals in their care has been provided in connection with temporary auxiliary remount stations. It is hoped that by this method a considerable amount of information will be gained by those charged with the care of animals and that there will be a degree of uniformity in the system of training inasmuch as the instructors have been drawn, as far as possible, from established schools of the same character in peace times. Similar schools have been established for the training of mechanics and chauffeurs for motor transport.

Formerly an excellent school for the training of quartermaster sergeants was in existence and should be resumed as soon as it is possible to assemble the necessary personnel to continue the school.

It is recommended that training schools of the above character be established with the forces in France to continue the training that will be started in America, and to create a reservoir from which officers and men with appropriate knowledge of their duties can be drawn.

Great stress is laid upon the subject of training for the reason that it is believed that the satisfactory results obtained on the Allied fronts are chiefly due to the constant training of the officers and men in every phase of operation. It is considered that it would be reckless to neglect this subject knowing that we are pitted against an enemy who has been engaged in such training for a period of more than fifty years.

Transport and Trains. -- The principal cargo wagon with both the British and French Armies is much the same as that provided for the U. S. Army, and is very similar to the escort wagon.

In addition to the transportation at present furnished to our troops, water wagons with a large number of spigots from which water can be drawn have been provided for under the provisional tables of organization.

A cart similar to the Maltese cart of the British service is to be furnished. This cart is standardized with escort wagon material. It is believed that this cart will find its appropriate place with the sanitary section, for carrying machine guns, ammunition and food supplies at the front.

A model of limbered wagon has been constructed and standardized as far as possible with the parts of the escort wagon. It is thought that as rapidly as these can be furnished they should be supplied to replace the combat section of the regimental field train.

It is believed that with a liberal amount of transportation furnished in the field trains, including the ration, baggage and combat sections, supply trains and ammunition trains can most suitably be provided for by the use of motor trucks, and it is so recommended.

One of the greatest difficulties of transportation is to be found in forwarding food, fuel, and ammunition to the trenches, and in the trenches. An enormous amount of manpower is consumed in this work. The matter was discussed with officers of both the British and

French Armies, all of whom were pronounced as to the present unsatisfactory means of forwarding these supplies in the trenches, and the great waste of manpower. It is proposed to send forward a type of two-man carrier, which can be used either after the fashion of a litter or barrow. These should be constructed and sent forward at the earliest possible date for test and report.

The 1 1/2 and 3-ton motor trucks have been standardized by the manufacturers in the United States and as soon as the leading manufacturers can provide the necessary tools all trucks procured for the use of the Army in France will be standardized. This result should be obtained about October, 1917.

Supply. -- Supply in both the British and French Armies is maintained by a system of daily distribution of food supplies for men and animals. The entire matter is provided for automatically and proceeds in the same manner from day to day, except that in the exigencies of the service, when a division of troops or other groups are shifted from one portion of the line to another, naturally the thread of supply shifts with the troops. If any unit is increased or reduced notification is sent direct to the proper supply officer and the appropriate change is made. It is understood that it is contemplated to install practically the same system with our troops.

In the operation of supply of materiel and parts, it is desired particularly to draw attention to the results obtained by the system found in operation in greatest perfection at the the Heavy Artillery Park of the Fourth French Army, at Chalons, France. The system seemed to be so complete, simple and direct, as to warrant its extension to other supplies. It is, therefore, specially recommended, that the system at that station be applied to the supply of divisions of troops for their clothing and camp equipment. This system consists in sending agents from the supply depot daily to the troops to be supplied to make record of their necessities and place the supplies required to maintain the efficiency of the Army in the hands of the troops with the least possible delay, and by placing the least possible labor upon the shoulders of the troops at the front. It is believed that such agents, consisting as a rule, of junior officers acting for the responsible officers of the Q. M. Corps, will be of great value in maintaining the efficiency of the activities of the corps and would materially relieve the burden placed upon commanders of troops regarding the sufficiency and promptness in the delivery of their supplies, and of the maintenance of the efficiency of the local transport. This system is very extensively employed in the British service with most satisfactory results.

It is regarded as wholly impracticable to continue to limit the allowance of clothing to be used by the troops on duty in France. Prompt steps should be taken to effect gratuitous issues of clothing wherever required to maintain the efficiency of the troops.

Certain elements of the clothing are vital to the soldier's efficiency. These are his shoes and stockings. If these are not in good condition the soldier becomes a cripple. It is, therefore, recommended that steps be taken to provide clothing vans which will be kept constantly in touch with each division of troops with the view to supplying them with these two essential articles, other articles of clothing to be supplied periodically according to the orders of the proper commanders.

It is believed that by proper use of the agencies herein described, by appropriate free issues of clothing, and by the maintenance of clothing vans for shoes and stockings, the question of supply can be materially simplified and expedited.

* * * * * * * * * *

It is recommended that the British procedure with reference to the operations of the Q. M. Corps be followed, viz:

When instructions of the Commanding General require certain work to be performed by the Q. M. Corps, that that corps be authorized to give the necessary orders to accomplish their work provided the orders given relate only to personnel and materiel entirely under the Q. M. Corps, and provided further, that copies of such orders given be furnished The Adjutant General for record in his office.

2. *Field Artillery*

1. The artillery section of the Mission visited the following places:

IN ENGLAND

Schools for candidates to become officers of artillery, gunnery schools, antiaircraft schools, schools for noncommissioned officers, signal schools, training camps for reserve brigades and reinforcements to supply wastage of officers and enlisted men to organizations at the front, target ranges for light and heavy artillery, and training camps for new organizations to be equipped and sent to France.

2. From the above investigations, it was found that approximately 2,400 new officers are trained for artillery every four mouths. Reserves are trained in three months and sent to the depots in France. Signalers are trained in four months and 900 signalers are sent to France each month. Newly-organized batteries of light artillery are trained in three months and newly-organized batteries of heavy artillery are trained in two months. Antiaircraft batteries are trained in one month. All newly-organized batteries, antiaircraft batteries and newly-trained officers have a short target practice before being sent to France. The above results are accomplished by specializing every class of men in the duties that they are to perform and by devoting at least eight hours per day to hard work.

THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE

3. The following places were visited:

The headquarters of the Second Army, the headquarters of the IX Corps, the headquarters of the 11th Division ordnance repair shop, ammunition depot and railheads, division ammunition column, the various types of light, heavy and siege artillery, the information service, the balloon companies and the flying wings, the battlefield of Messines, the operations in front of Ypres, and the artillery school for officers.

4. As a result of the study of the British troops in France, it was found that the organization and training of the British artillery have been eminently successful. The victory at Messines was made possible by the skillful employment of the arm and it appears to have set a new standard for artillery in the offensive.

The British artillery officers unanimously regard the following types of artillery as indispensable:

The light field gun,
The light field howitzer,
The 6" gun,
The 6" howitzer,
The 8" howitzer,
The 9.2" howitzer.

Other calibers that are being used in small numbers are the 9.2" rifle, the 12"-rifle and the 12"-howitzer on railway mounts and the 12"- and 15"-howitzers on portable field mounts.

Artillery officers at the various headquarters recommend these 18-pounder batteries to one 4.5"-howitzer battery, and a proportion of one 12"-howitzer to three 8" or 9.2"-howitzer to six 6"-rifles. At the battle of Messines, the proportions used were one 18-pounder guns to one-third, 4.5"-howitzer to one-seventh, 60-pounder guns to three-tenths larger calibers.

Each division has from one to three brigades of artillery. Each brigade consists of these batteries of 18-pounder guns with six guns to a battery and one battery of six, 4.5"-howitzers. The artillery officers of the Second Army headquarters stated that it is not good policy to have 6"-howitzers with the divisional artillery. This statement was repeated by the Chief of Artillery of the 11th Division.

The guns above 4.5"-howitzer constitute a rolling reserve under General Headquarters and are assigned to armies for reenforcement. There are now 458 batteries of 6 guns each of heavy artillery, besides the large coast defense and naval guns on railway mounts and on portable field mounts, in batteries of from one to two guns each.

The ammunition is delivered from the base to the railheads, whence it is taken by rail to the ammunition depots. It is then sent in motor trucks or by narrow gauge railroads to distributing points from which it is taken by the horse-drawn ammunition columns to the batteries.

The following data on the battle of Messines by the Second Army, over a ten-mile front from June 1 to 7, indicates the magnitude of the operations of artillery for which preparation must be made:

> The following guns were provided:
>
> One 18-pounder for each 15 yds. of front,
> One 4. 5"-howitzer for each 45 yds. of front,
> One 60-pounder for each 100 yds. of front,
> One 6", 8" or 9.2"-howitzer for each 50 yds. of front.

There were seventeen ammunition trains per day of battle, carrying 370 tons of ammunition on each train. 2,753,000 rounds were expended.

Two hundred and fifty guns were repaired by the ordnance shops during the seven days of battle.

There were 2,500 casualties in the artillery out of a total for the army of 12,000.

Artillery officers who were in a position to talk authoritatively expressed the belief that the allowance of light field guns for the offensive should be increased so as to provide one for every 10 yds. of front in order to afford sufficient artillery, for the rolling and the standing barrage.

The artillery ordnance repairs and issues of new parts are made by the ordnance shops. In the Second Army there are one heavy, seven medium, and eighteen light shops. The tendency is to transfer as much work as possible to the heavy shops.

5. The extensive employment of field artillery under the conditions prevailing in the present war has produced a special information service for the arm. This includes meterological observations, elaborate telephone, wireless and signal communications; sound ranging devices; flash spotting instruments; air photographs; aeroplane reconnaissance; balloon reconnaissance; adjustment and conduct of fire from aeroplanes and balloons; the preparation and distribution of large numbers of maps containing the most detailed military information; the accurate location of all batteries and troops and the preparation of battle maps for every battery and every artillery command.

This service is organized and conducted by the engineers for the British field artillery, but it is believed by many artillery officers that it should be controlled by the artillery and that officers for topography, signaling, and communications should be detailed for such duties from the engineers and the signal corps when necessary.

6. The observations with the troops in France forced conclusion that to be successful in finding the enemies' battertIes and in attacking them as well as to prevent the enemy from destroying our batteries, we must have full control of the air. The air service is a separate establishment in both the British and the French Armies. It is coordinate in importance with other corps and arms.

7. The use of camouflage is extensively practiced by all artillery commands.

8. Very little effort is made to train British artillery officers or troops in France The artillery school for officers of the Second Army comprises a rather elementary course in routine duties for inexperienced officers, taken from batteries at rest. Troops are especially drilled for making a proposed attack over a terrain as nearly as possible like the position to be covered and made to represent known trenches and topographic features. Extensive use is made of relief maps and large reproductions of the battle field to scale on the ground. Before a battle one or more rehearsals in barrage firing are executed by all batteries taking part in this phase of the movement.

9. The success of the British Army in the employment of artillery is que in a very large measure to the organization of the higher command.

There is a board of direction for artillery in the War Office which is charged with all matters pertaining to materiel, organization, training and personnel. A corps of inspectors under a general officer form a part of this bureau. The inspections secure uniformity of training and compel conformity with the best methods developed by the armies in France.

The following table of headquarters personnel for artillery is taken from the published organization of the British Expeditionary Force. During periods of preparation and attack, the number of assistants an each case is approximately doubled.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

Major General Royal Artillery,
Assistant Director of Artillery, Lieutenant Colonel,
Staff officer to Major General Royal Artillery, Lieutenant Colonel,
Staff officer to Major General Royal Artillery, Major,
Staff officer to Major General Royal Artillery, Captain.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS

General officer commanding Royal Artillery, Major General,
Staff officer to general officer, Commanding Royal Artillery, Major,
Staff Captain, Captain,
Staff officer for reconnaissance, Captain.

ARMY CORPS

Artillery of the Corps

Commander, Brigadier General,
Staff officer, Major,
Staff Captain, Captain,
Staff officer for reconnaissance, Captain,
Counterbattery officer, Lieutenant Colonel,
Ordnance officer for counterbattery work, Captain.

Corps Heavy Artillery

Commander, Brigadier General,
Brigade Major, Major,
Staff Captain, Captain,
Staff officer for reconnaissance, Captain.

DIVISION

Divisional Artillery

Commander, Brigadier General,
Brigade Major, Major,
Staff Captain, Captain,
Staff officer for reconnaissance, Lieutenant.

It was stated that in all cases an assistant for munitions was required for the division staff.

The Mission is in possession of the above extracts from the secret organization of the British Expeditionary Force.

THE FRENCH ARMY

10. The following places were visited:

Headquarters, Fifth Army, Headquarters, VII Corps, Headquarters 14th Division, Headquarters Fourth Army, Artillery Groupment, Artillery Information Service, Batteries in position of 75-mm., 105-mm., 155-mm., 240-mm., 320-mm. (on railway mounts), Grand Artillery Park for three armies, Flying Corps, Balloon School, Trench-mortar unit, Observing stations, photographic departments of Flying Corps, School for Superior officers of Artillery, and general officers of Infantry, School of Fire for Heavy Artillery, training camps for newly organized batteries of heavy artillery, school for aerial observers for all classes of artillery, school for antiaircraft artillery, school for officers, and depot for training recruits and for organizing and training new batteries of light artillery and batteries of heavy artillery with motor traction.

11. The French artillery units were organized irregularly, but those observed appeared to be formed as follows:

Divisional Artillery: One regiment of three battalions of 75-mm. field guns. Each battalion has three batteries and each battery four guns.

Army Corps: Nine groups containing 72 pieces of 155-mm. guns and howitzers.

Army: Such 75-mm. field guns and heavy guns up to 400-mm. as were assigned for reenforcements to the corps.

A large proportion of artillery of all types is kept as a rolling artillery reserve by General Headquarters, and such quantities are assigned to armies or groups of armies as are considered necessary for their tasks.

12. The following calibres of guns have been taken from the fortifications and ships and placed on railway mounts and were seen by the Mission: 200-mm. rifle, 240-mm. rifle, 190-mm. rifle, 285-mm. rifle, 320-mm. rifle, 340-mm. rifle.

A 240-mm. gun has also been mounted on a portable field carriage. For transportation, the gun forms one load of 22-tons on a traveling carriage. The carriage for supporting the gun in firing forms a load of 20 tons. Caterpillar tractors of 120 h. p. are used to haul each load. A 270-mm. mortar has been taken from the fortifications and is used in the field on its original mount.

There are said to be about 310 groups of 8 guns or howitzers each of all calibres of heavy artillery in the French Army.

13. Trench mortar artillery is organized into batteries of 12 mortars with five officers and 180 men to each battery. Two batteries are assigned to each division, one of which contains twelve 58-mm. mortars and the other contains six 75-mm. mortars and six 150-mm. mortars.

14. Antiaircraft artillery is organized into sections of two 75-mm. guns each with two officers and 62 men in each section. The sections are located about 3,000 meters apart in rear of the lines. Others are placed on the main routes to depots and near depots and cities. The entire French Army has, it is said, approximately 310 antiaircraft guns. High explosive shells are not fired from the guns mounted on motor carriages because of the danger to these carriages from premature bursts in the gun. Such shells are used in the antiaircraft guns on the improvised stationary mounts which are of little value and can be easily replaced.

15. The failure of both the French and British services to organize the heavy artillery into regiments appears to be illogical and unsatisfactory. In the British service especially, it was stated that there resulted a large number of wandering groups without any constant leadership and that the result was detrimental to efficiency. As far as could be

learned, the present system resulted from the necessity of economy of officers and not from motives of efficiency.

16. The training school for artillery officers in France is located at the Artillery School at Fontainebleau. Here 9,000 officers are trained each year for the artillery. The period of training varies from three to five months, depending upon the education of the candidate. Those candidates who take the course successfully are commissioned.

The school of fire for heavy artillery has a course of two weeks for officers from organizations at rest. About 50 attend each term.

New units are formed from recruits and newly appointed officers and a few officers of experience, generally those returning from wound on sickness. Several cavalry squadrons have been converted into artillery. The period of training of new units of heavy artillery, horsed, is five weeks. The period of training light artillery and motor-drawn artillery is three months.

It is stated that each regiment forms a training center with noncommissioned officers schools, etc., and schools for junior officers for the personnel of the regiment.

17. French officers state that in their opinion the following are the indispensable types of artillery:

The light field gun,
Heavy howitzer, (155 mm.)
Heavy rifle, (155 mm.)
Very heavy howitzer, (280 mm.)
Very heavy rifle (280 mm.)
Super-heavy howitzer (400 mm.)

Some of the leading officers also advocate a light howitzer of not exceeding 105-mm. (4.2").

The following trench mortars are considered necessary:

240-mm., weight of projectile 60 kg; range 2500 m.
58-mm., weight of projectile 16 kg; rouge 1500 m.

Light mortar to be moved by two men, weight of projectile 4 kg; range 1000 m.

The 75-mm. antiaircraft gun does not have sufficient velocity. French officers desire experiments with a 105-mm. gun with a high velocity. Practically, the only effect of the present antiaircraft guns is to make the hostile aeroplane fly at about 15,000 feet altitude. They are seldom hit. Since March, 1916, the average has been one hit in 10,000 shots and 139 German planes have been shot down by gun fire.

The use of camouflage by the French artillery is more extensive and more skillful than in the British Army. The stereoscopic study of air photographs developed by the French has rendered camouflage of much less value than formerly.

18. The organization of the headquarters of the French field artillery is similar to that in the British Army.

There is a board for the direction of artillery in the War Office. It is charged with all matters pertaining to artillery, including materiel, organization, personnel and training. A corps of inspection forms a part of the bureau under a very able general officer.

It is the function of the Board to have entire control of methods employed by field artillery as developed from experience in the successive actions at the front. The Mission is in possession of the confidential order creating this heard and also of the tables of organization of the field artillery of the French Army.

The following artillery personnel was found at the various headquarters visited:

THIRD ARMY

One Chief of Artillery,
One Chief of Staff for Chief of Artillery,
One assistant for personnel,
One assistant to officer for personnel,

Two assistants for artillery information,
One assistant for trench artillery,
One assistant for heavy artillery,
One assistant for antiaircraft artillery.

VII CORPS

One Chief of Artillery,
One Chief of Staff for Chief of Artillery,
Two assistants for artillery information,
One assistant for ammunition supplies,
One assistant for administration,
One assistant for distribution of maps.

14th DIVISION

One Chief of Artillery,
One assistant for tactical employment of artillery,
One assistant for reconnaissance,
One assistant for munitions, supplies, and personnel,
One assistant for administration,
One assistant for telephone communication,
One assistant for wireless communication.

GROUPMENT CONSISTING OF SEVERAL GROUPS OF HEAVY ARTILLERY

One commander,
One assistant for tactical employment,
One assistant for telephones and wireless,
One assistant for administration,
One assistant for liaison with division artillery commander.

The information service for artillery is entirely under artillery officers with topographic officers detailed in some cases from the Engineers. The observers for aeroplanes attached to artillery are generally taken form the artillery and it is said that they should come from the artillery in all cases. The wireless communications at batteries with the aeroplanes for artillery are operated entirely by the artillery.

19. In both the French and the British services a wing of the flying corps and balloon companies are assigned to each army corps for reconnaissance, photography and the observation and conduct of fire of the artillery.

APPLICATION OF THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF ARTILLERY

20. From a study of the operation orders and of the latest instructions the employment of artillery in the British Army the following conclusions are drawn as to the tasks appropriate to each type of gun and howitzer in use:

The light field gun for the rolling barrage, wire cutting, and for the standing barrage to stop counterattacks.

The light field howitzer for the standing barrage, for gas shells and smoke shell, for counterbattery work, for trench action, for fire of opportunity, and for movement to advance positions to oppose counterattack.

The 60-pounder gun for shrapnel fire on communications at long-range, for distant barrage, and for counterbattery work.

The 6" howitzer for distant wire cutting and trench destruction, for the destruction of machine-gun emplacements and for distant action against trenches.

The 6" rifle for reaching far-distant gun positions and intersecting communications and against hostile balloons.

The 8" and the 9.2" howitzer for the destruction of hostile batteries and trenches. While the 9.2" howitzer has greater power for this work, the 8" howitzer is considered necessary because it has greater mobility and can be placed at points inaccessible to 9.2" howitzer and because its range is 1,000 yds. greater than that of the 9.2" howitzer.

The super-heavy calibres for reaching corresponding gun positions, for bombarding villages, billets, and headquarters establishments, and for long-range counterbattery work.

21. As the result of the study of the British and French artillery, the Mission recommends the following policies for the United States:

MATERIEL

The following materiel is recommended:
For each infantry division:

One brigade of light artillery, composed of:
Two regiments of 3" field guns,
One regiment of 3.8" or 4.7" howitzers.

This organization is in accordance with the approved policy of the Treat Board and with the policy for appropriations and manufacture that has been followed for nearly two years. It is also in accordance with the best practices of the only nation which appears to be able at present to assume a successful offensive in the war.

For corps artillery for each two divisions in a corps, one brigade of heavy artillery composed of:

One regiment of 4.7" guns,
One regiment of 6" howitzers,
One regiment containing four batteries of 6" rifles with four guns to a battery, one battery of 8" howitzers or corresponding calibre of four howitzers, and one battery of 9.2" or 9.5" howitzers of four howitzers.

This is in accordance with the approved policy of the Treat Board, except that the third regiment is increased from 12 to 24 howitzers and guns and that twelve 6"-guns and four 8"-howitzers have been substituted for eight 9.5"-howitzers. These substitutions conform to what is stated by the artillery officers of the British Army who have been conducting successful attacks to be the necessities of the existing situation.

For army artillery for each six divisions in an army:

Eight 12" rifles on railway mounts,
Eight 12" howitzers on railway or portable field mounts,
Four 16" howitzers on railway mounts.

In general, a battery should be composed of two guns or howitzers and two batteries should constitute a battalion.

These guns or howitzers are in addition to the materiel included in the approved policy of the Treat Board. Their types have been found essential in both the British and the French Armies. The Mission is reliably informed of the very effective action corresponding types of German guns that can only be opposed by equal or greater power. The numbers given are, in the judgment of the Mission, the minimum that should be supplied.

22. In order not to denude a line of its normal needs in artillery a certain amount of artillery should be maintained as a rolling reserve under General Headquarters to be added to the artillery of an army or group of armies for an offensive movement. The quantity of each type should be determined and supplied from materiel manufactured in excess of the needs of the units created when such materiel shall become available.

23. A reserve of two guns or howitzers should be accumulated for each carriage for all calibres except the 6" gun and the 12" gun in which cases three guns should be provided for each carriage. It is recommended that the policy pursued by England and France in taking from the fortifications guns required for service in the field be adopted.

A reserve of 50% of guns on carriages should be provided for artillery parks, for training camps and schools, for the army artillery named in Par. 21, and for replacing losses in battle.

24. Provision should be made for supplying and accumulating the following amounts of ammunition:

For each three-inch gun, 15,000 rounds,
For each 3.8" or 4.7"-howitzers, 10,000 rounds,
For each 4.7"-gun, 10,000 rounds,
For each 6"-howitzer, 8,000 rounds,
For each 6"-gun, 8,000 rounds,
For each 8"-howitzer, 5,000 rounds,
For each 9.2" or 9.5" howitzer, 5,000 rounds,
For each 12"-howitzer, 3,000 rounds,
For each 16"-howitzer, 2,000 rounds,
For each 12"-gun, 1,000 rounds.

Instantaneous and delay-action fuses, should be provided for all shell above the 3.8" or 4.7" howitzer.

Fuses for the 3" gun and the 3.8" and 4.7" howitzer shell should be instantaneous.

25. The following trench mortar artillery should be provided:

For each division, one battalion consisting of:

One battery of 12 mortars, capable of firing a 120 lb. bomb 2,500 yds.
One battery of 12 mortars capable of firing a 30 lb. bomb 1,500 yds.
One battery of 12 mortars capable of firing an 8 lb. bomb 1,000 yds.

Each three batteries should be organized as a battalion of artillery, and each two battalions should be organized into a regiment.

26. The organization of antiaircraft artillery as provided by the supplementary proceedings of the board appointed to recommended types of field artillery, is believed to be satisfactory.

It is recommended, however, that an antiaircraft gun of about 4" calibre with a high muzzle velocity be developed and that experiments be made with a machine-gun firing a light projectile with great rapidity and high velocity for antiaircraft purposes.

27. Up to the present time, neither of the Allies has been able to conduct successful offensive on a sufficiently broad front to break down the defense of the enemy and to force his withdrawal over long distances. The reason for this appears to be the lack of a sufficient number of guns. It has been necessary in all cases to withdraw artillery from other parts of the line to reenforce the section attacked, thus enabling the enemy to assume the offensive against the section so denuded and to conduct bombardments to which no adequate reply could be made. It, therefore, becomes a question as to whether victory should be obtained through a long and exhaustive period, after great losses of men and money, or whether success should be sought through the use of a maximum of gun fire over a shorter period and with a minimum cost in lives. It may fairly be stated that losses in war today are inversely proportional to the volume and the efficiency of friendly artillery fire. If we are to produce a decided effect upon the issue of the war, we must strive to develop some form of rolling offensive over a very considerable area and for this purpose, artillery must be furnished in quantities not hitherto contemplated.

28. It is believed that not less than 1,000 aeroplanes and 500 balloons will be required constantly by our artillery alone within one year. It is recommended that these machines and balloons be manufactured and supplied and that all personnel, except observers, be furnished with them. They should be used exclusively for artillery purposes,

and be under the control of the different artillery headquarters for observation and conduct of fire, reconnaissance, photography, etc. The magnitude of the service of the air has grown to such proportions that it demands a separate bureau of the War Department in accordance with the practice of other nations. It is recommended that in order to meet these requirements, a separate bureau be created, charged with developing and supplying all aircraft and the personnel for such service at schools and training and camps and in the field.

TRAINING

29. It is recommended that the following schools be established for field artillery:

IN THE UNITED STATES

A training school for instructors of light artillery,
A training school for instructors of heavy artillery,
A training school for instructor in physical exercises,
A training school for instructors in horsemanship and horse training,
A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of light artillery,
A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of heavy artillery,
A training school for officers of antiaircraft artillery,
A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of trench mortar artillery,
A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of the artillery information service,
A signal school for officers and noncommissioned officers of all types of artillery,
A training school for balloon and aeroplane observers of artillery,
A school for superior officers of artillery and for general officers of infantry,
A school for the training of saddlers, blacksmiths, mechanics, farriers, cooks and bakers for artillery,
A school for the training of motormen for heavy artillery trucks and tractors.

IN FRANCE

A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of light artillery,
A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of heavy artillery,
A training school for superior officers of artillery and for general officers of infantry,
A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers of antiaircraft artillery,
A training school for balloon and aeroplane observers of artillery,
A training school for officers and noncommissioned officers for the artillery information service,
A signal school,
A school for the training of motormen for trucks and tractors.

30. The following training camps should be established:

IN THE UNITED STATES

Training camps for reenforcements of officers and enlisted men to replace wastage overseas for light artillery,
Training camps for reenforcements of officers and enlisted men to replace wastage overseas for heavy artillery,
Training camps for newly organized units of light artillery,
Training camps for newly organized units of heavy artillery,

Training camps for newly organized units of antiaircraft artillery,
Training camps for newly organized units of trench mortar artillery,
Training camps for artillery should not be combined with divisional camps or camps for other arms.

IN FRANCE

Similar camps for reenforcements to those named for the United States.
Training camp in each corps for artillery specialists.
A training center in each regiment at rest for the personnel thereof.

ORGANIZATION

31. It was noted that every unit of the British and French Armies was supplied with an ample technical and administrative staff. The successful operations of the past year could not have taken place without adequate staff preparations. The lack of such an organization in any unit can only result in the failure of the artillery and the corresponding consequences to the infantry. In order, therefore, that the organization, training and tactical employment of field artillery may become efficient, the organization of the higher personnel must conform to the practices in England and France. The following policy is, therefore, recommended:

FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT

One Chief of Artillery,
One assistant for administration,
One assistant in charge of inspection and methods,
Nine assistants for inspections and methods,
Two assistants for personnel,
Three assistants for materiel,
Two assistants for training camps,
Two assistants for horses and horse traction,
Two assistants for motors and motor traction,
One assistant for railway traction,
Two assistants for signaling and communications,
Two assistants for wireless, aircraft communications and liaison,
Two assistants for artillery information.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OVERSEAS

One Chief of Artillery,
One assistant for tactical employment,
One assistant for personnel, organization and materiel,
One assistant for training,
One assistant for artillery information service,
One assistant for ammunition supply.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS

One Chief of Artillery,
One assistant for tactical employment,
One assistant for personnel and materiel,

One assistant for artillery information service,
One assistant for ammunition supply.

CORPS HEADQUARTERS

One Chief of Artillery,
One assistant for tactical employment,
One assistant for artillery information,
One assistant for reconnaissance
One assistant for personnel,
One assistant for ammunition supply,
One assistant for counterbattery work,
One assistant for counterbattery officer.

CORPS ARTILLERY

One Brigade Commander,
One assistant for tactical employment,
One assistant for personnel,
One assistant for reconnaissance,
One assistant for artillery information service,
One assistant for ammunition supply.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

One Chief of Artillery (Brigade Commander),
One assistant for tactical employment,
One assistant for artillery information,
One assistant for reconnaissance,
One assistant for ammunition supply.

All of the above headquarters should be supplied with such enlisted personnel in various grades, as may be required.

32. The following artillery information service should be provided:

CORPS HEADQUARTERS

One Chief of Artillery Information,
Two assistants for topography and maps,
Two assistants for aerial photography and reconnaissance,
Two assistants for sound ranging,
Two assistants for flash spotting,
Two assistants for telephone and signal communications,
One assistant for wireless communications,
One assistant for balloon observations,
One assistant for aeroplane observations,
One assistant for meterology and ballistics.

Such numbers and grades of skilled enlisted personnel as may be required.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS

One Chief of Artillery Information Service,
Two assistants for topography, maps, and battle charts,

One assistant for aerial photography and reconnaissance,
Two assistants for telephones and signal communications,
One assistant for wireless communications.

Such numbers and grades of skilled enlisted personnel as may be required.

REGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS

One Artillery Information Officer,
Two assistants for telephone and signal communications,
Four assistants for wireless communications,
Eight assistants for aerial observers from balloon and aeroplanes,
One assistant for reconnaissance, maps, and battle charts.

Such members and grades of skilled enlisted men as may be required.

The number of enlisted men for the battalion headquarters should be increased to 20, and the number of enlisted men in the battery commander's detail should be increased to 25, all of whom should be thoroughly instructed in signaling.

33. A wing of the flying corps should be permanently assigned to each army corps for reconnaissance, photography, and adjustment, and conduct of the fire of artillery.

A balloon squadron should also be assigned to each corps for artillery information and the conduct of artillery fire.

34. The following service for ammunition supply should be organized:

FOR EACH CORPS

One truck ammunition column to operate between the railhead and the nearest practicable point to the batteries.

One horse-drawn ammunition column to operate between the end of truck transportation and the issuing point for the batteries.

FOR EACH DIVISION

One motor truck ammunition column to operate between the railhead and the nearest practicable point to the batteries.

Horse-drawn ammunition batteries, to operate between the end of truck transportation and the issuing points to batteries.

The approved policy of the Treat Board with reference to truck ammunition columns, and ammunition batteries, is applicable to the campaign in France.

35. The following depots should be organized:

FOR EACH ARMY

One grand artillery park, capable of making all repairs on materiel on a large scale and of issuing all materiel and spare parts in large quantities.

FOR EACH CORPS

Two artillery parks, capable of making minor repairs and of issuing all materiel and spare parts.

EACH DIVISION

One depot capable of issuing materiel and spare parts as required.

All parks and depots should have inspectors to visit the organizations supplied by them each day and to ascertain the needs of the artillery. All deficiencies should be supplied at once without requisition by delivering spare parts or by sending new materiel to replace injured materiel that requires repairs.

36. Three ammunition depots for heavy artillery and three ammunition depots for light artillery, should be established for each army.

37. It is recommended that 20 sets of sound ranging instruments be purchased at once from the makers in Paris. Some of these instruments should be sent to the United States for purposes of training. Orders should be filed at once with the makers for the manufacture of at least 20 sets of flash spotting outfits. Some of these outfits should also be furnished in the United States at once for training purposes.

38. The training in the United States should be both disciplinary and technical. It should include field and service regulations for field artillery, with the addition of practical methods to produce accuracy of fire, meterological corrections, battle charts, map exercises in constructing barrages, adjustment and conduct of fire by aeroplane and balloon observations and by observers from advance and flank observation posts.

The training in France should include the technical and tactical employment of field artillery as it is progressively developed by the military operations. The attendants at the officers schools should come from selected officers who have been commissioned from the training camps in the United States or who have been serving with troops and are available from those at rest.

Details for training, programs to be followed, and periods for each course can only be determined by the officers for field artillery direction in the War Department.

The Mission is in possession of numerous documents and programs of instruction obtained in England, and France, that will become available for use in the detailed preparation of a syllabus for each character of school and camp recommended.

3. *Infantry*

This memorandum is intended to embody only specific recommendation made in consequence of conclusions formed as a result of observation and study together with a brief presentation of reasons for same. The Mission has at hand data giving a more extended description of observations made, and detailed discussions of the subjects considered.

SUBJECTS

1. What we have seen.
2. Organization.
3. Equipment.
4. Training.

WHAT WE HAVE SEEN

Colonels Hersey and Ely, and Major Simonds, made a study of the schools for specialists, officers and noncommissioned officers schools, and recruit training at *ALDERSHOT*, *PERBRIGHT*, and other points in England, from June 10, to June 15. From June 17 to June 26, this study was continued from the Central School of the British Second Army at *WISQUES*, France. Visits were made to the specialist schools in the vicinity, and to points on the British front at *MESSINES* Ridge, *HILL* 63, held by the Anzac II Corps, and to *VIMY* Ridge, held by the Canadian corps. From June 27 to July 3, a similar study was made of the French schools and training in the French Fourth Army from *CHALONS*. Specialist schools in the vicinity were visited as were the front line trenches near *NAVARIN* Farm. From July 4, to July 11, conferences were held by the Mission and by its members with members of General Pershing's staff. Visits were made to the schools for candidate officers at *St-CYR* and for temporarily disabled men at *JOINVILLE*.

Colonel Hersey made a special study in England of training in Canadian contingents at *BRAMSHOTT, BEXHILL*, and *CROWBOROUGH*. Colonel Graves made observations with the Mission at *ALDERSHOT* and participated in its conferences. Major Simonds made a special study of the cadet battalions and company officers schools in England.

ORGANIZATION

It is clearly evident in so far as concerns the infantry, that the Tables of Organization, 1917, do not satisfactorily meet the demands of the present situation on the western battle front. At the present time no one seems to be able to state authoritatively of just what the typical army, army corps, and even division should properly consist. In the theatre of operations, it now differs widely in different armies and different parts of the line.

It is therefore, recommended:

1. That for the present the general organization promulgated by the War Department in Tables of Organization for the expeditionary forces in France, be continued in force as a guide. The exceptions taken to certain items therein, are hereinafter taken up in detail and substitute recommendations made.

2. In order to conform to this organization and to meet the conditions of training and combat for which the organization is designed, it is not deemed necessary to change in any important particular the present I. D. R. In the training for trench warfare the fighting unit will still be the platoon, consisting of four or more squads of a corporal and seven privates each, normally. When squads for special service are desired of a different number, the necessary men may be taken from or attached to the squad. Any minor changes in the I. D. R. which may become necessary, or points arising not covered by the regulations may be provided for in training circulars.

3. There should be six officers and 250 men to each infantry company with proper proportion of noncommissioned officers, as now provided for by law, in order:

(a) To provide for a company commander, a second in command, one officer to command each platoon.

(b) To keep the four fighting platoons always up to the strength necessary for their best service.

(c) To provide for casualties, sickness, and leave.

(d) To provide for all details of men required outside of the fighting platoons and outside of the company proper.

Tables showing distribution and general duties of the men of a company:

4 platoons 4 x 42	168
Captain's group,	23
Combat train group,	5
Field train group,	3
1st Sergeant,	1
Total	200

Consulting British and French experience and the British manuals the remaining 50 men are needed for duties about as follows:

2 more men per platoon for Lewis guns	8

The British manual on the training of a division prescribe that whenever a battalion goes into attack the following officers and men must be left behind to provide a nucleus for reorganization in case of heavy casualties:

Officers; either the company commander or second in command will remain behind:

N. C. O.'s; 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 1 lance corporal,	3
Riflemen; 3 to each platoon,	12

33% of all specialists, this would require of Lewis gunners	3
Captain group,	8
Snipers,	6
Total	240
This leaves as a margin to provide for casualties and details,	10
Total	250

4. It is recommended that the battalion consist of four infantry companies and one machine gun company; the additional machine gun companies made necessary by this organization to be attached from machine guns in the permanent brigade and division organizations.

5. For the machine gun company the Mission recommends;

12 guns per company with 4 spares,
172 men per company.

6. For the regimental supply company it recommends an addition of;

4 drivers for the ammunition caissons of the machine gun company,
10 privates for stable orderlies and substitute drivers.

This gives a regiment of 94 officers and 3,576 enlisted men, permanent organization; and 10 officers and 344 enlisted men pertaining to the two machine gun companies attached.

7. It is recommended that there be assigned to the regiment of infantry twelve 3" Stokes mortars to be operated by men from the headquarters company designated as sapper bombers.

8. It is recommended that machine gun companies be organized and assigned as follows:

3 companies to each brigade
4 companies to each division
1 company of armored motor car machine guns; this company to consist of any number of guns, of any size, of any number of officers and enlisted men; or tanks, as may be prescribed by proper authority.

The above machine gun companies to be distributed in the division so as to give a company for each battalion not provided for in the machine gun company permanently a part of the regiment, and to provide for a division reserve of two normal companies and one tank company. The machine-gun transportation to be drawn instead of pack.

EQUIPMENT

1. It is recommended that 16 automatic rifles be furnished each infantry company; this being considered sufficient to provide for a proper number of actual use and a proper reserve.

2. The Mission recommends the adoption of the following definitions of machine guns and automatic rifles:

Machine Guns:

A rifle using automatic fire with infantry ammunition, with recoil sustained by some sort of solid mount, and capable of being clamped.

Automatic Rifle:

A rifle using automatic fire and infantry ammunition, recoil sustained by the body of the firer.

3. Material and ammunition for all instructional and combat work should be furnished in adequate quantities and with such despatch that there shall never be any delay in progress of work due to lack of quantity and failure to arrive on time.

TRAINING

All training of both the British and French Armies emanates from the operation of a system of schools. This has followed from the rapid introduction of new weapons and methods and the remarkable development of trench warfare on the western front. No longer is the fact that the officer or enlisted man is a professional soldier or has had previous military training sufficient. He must himself have studied and received instruction in the new and special branches and officers and noncommissioned officers cannot properly train their units until they themselves have received the instruction. Hence the following recommendations:

1. That there be established in the War Department a section of the General Staff which shall have supervision over the general subject of training and be charged with:

(a) The adoption and prompt promulgation of general principles of training.

(b) The establishment of a system of schools for the Army.

(c) Supervision of their operation, and coordination of the schools in France with those at home.

2. That provision be made for all classes of training in the U. S.

3. The Mission is of the opinion that in physical training, close order drills, disciplinary instruction, and musketry, the systems in vogue in the Army of the United States are entirely adequate. It is believed that in musketry the use of panoramic landscape sketches for target designations should be put to a more general use.

4. Referring to the proportionate amount of training to be given our recruits before leaving the United States, it is believed that this will be largely determined by such factors as the availability of transportation, furnishing of equipment, and of other material. There need be, however, no delay whatsoever in entering upon the fundamental training of our new armies as soon as they can be called into being. In this connection it must be remembered that at present we have practically no qualified instructors for the subject of special training. As soon as competent instructors can be turned out of our special schools in France, a proportion of them should be returned to the United States to conduct the schools there. Until that time and in order to establish these schools in the United States with the least practicable delay, and to carry on the specialist instruction contemporaneously with the fundamental and disciplinary training of the soldiers, the Mission recommends the utilization of French and British officers and noncommissioned officers as advisors to our own officers, who will be the commandants and instructors in these schools. It is recommended as a minimum that one officer and noncommissioned officer in each special subject be sent to each of our sixteen training areas. The observation of the members of the Mission is to the effect that in certain branches English instructors would be preferable, in others French. The following table enbodies the recommendation of the Mission:

Branch	No. of officers	No. of N. C. O.'s	From which Army
Machine guns,	16	16	British
Automatic rifles,	16	16	French
Bombing and rifle grenades,	16	16	French
Trench mortars,	16	16	British
Bayonet fencing,	16	16	British
Antigas,	16	16	British
Flame,	16	16	French
Liaison,	16	16	French
Sniping,	16	16	British
Pioneer work,	16	16	French

These officers and noncommissioned officers should be detailed for a period of six months, after which time our own schools in France should have been in operation a sufficient length of time to insure a sufficient number of instructors and a proper dissemination of instruction through the natural course of the system of schools and training which may be adopted.

In addition to the number specified above, it is believed desirable to have at training headquarters in Washington a small number of foreign officers of some experience in school work to act as advisors to the officers in general charge of training.

5. It is further recommended that our present officers training camps be developed into agencies for selecting and training subaltern officers from the material which the war develops. These are called in the British and French service cadet battalions.

6. That as soon as practicable, authoritative training circulars be issued by the War Department. Insofar as concerns the infantry arm, it will not be necessary to change the drill regulations or discard the instructions in Part II Combat, but there will be much new matter to present under the heading of combat and some adaptation of the I. D. R. will be required, which can readily be accomplished by the issuance of such training circulars.

CHIEF OF INFANTRY

It is recommended as of prime importance and in accord with our European observations as well, that there be provided for the infantry arm of our service, a Chief of Infantry, who shall be a general officer of the General Staff, whose function shall be chief advisor to the assistant chief of the General Staff on organization, equipment, discipline and instruction of the infantry arm of the service.

4. *General Staff*

The observations of the work of the General Staff extended to the British War Office General Staff, General Headquarters, First Army, XVII Corps, and 9th Division, Headquarters of the British forces. With the French, visit was made to Second Army Headquarters, XXXI Corps, and 64th Division.

The organization of the General Staff at the British War Office is as given in War Office Memorandum No. 903, dated February 5, 1917. A copy of this memorandum is on file with the General Staff in Washington and has been considered.

At the beginning of the war General Staff duties were divided into Operations and Intelligence sections. It soon became apparent that officers assigned to operation work must devote their entire time to preparing plans for offensive and defensive campaigns. This resulted in adding to the operations section at General Headquarters a policy section and a training section to all headquarters.

The policy section handles questions as to where and how men and materiel should be used. On account of the new developments in arms and equipment, and the requirements as to how these arms and equipment could best be used, it was considered by both the British and French that a system of schools should be established in order that the training would be uniform, and that the best means of using the new arms could be communicated promptly to all the troops. This made it advisable to organize the training section of the General Staff.

As our training will be both in France and the United States, it is recommended that committee of the General Staff be charged with keeping in touch with a similar committee to be organized at General Pershing's headquarters in France, and with the Military Attache in London, with a view to translating valuable French documents bearing on training and editing those gotten out by the British and French forces. This committee should see that these documents are placed in the hands of our troops training in the United States without any delay. Time is of the utmost importance in this matter, consequently a special committee charged with this duty is believed advisable.

This personnel of the intelligence section of the General Staff has been enormously increased since the war began. It has grown from about twelve men to three or four thousand. At this time the activities of this section in the British Army extend practically all over the world.

The broad divisions of duties are as follows:

Information of the enemy; topographical information; location of the enemy forces; dissemination of this information to the proper persons; secret service work; production of maps; press censorship; collection of intelligence regarding the economic situation in Germany.

It will be necessary to provide the officer personnel for all these General Staff duties.

Officers on duty in the operations section must be trained officers. It is believed we have enough regular officers to meet the immediate demands for this work. The British have about eight at General Headquarters in this one section. Each Army has four, and each Corps and Division three. It was found that all these officers put in long hours at their offices, so we can assume that this number will be necessary in our service. The British, however, consider it necessary for officers and men to get away from the front for about ten days every four months. We should figure on the same for our officers as changes will be necessary.

It is advisable for at least two of the General Staff officers for duty with each of our divisions to have had some experience in the performance of their duties in France when our divisions arrive in France. One of these officers should be for the Operations section and one for the Intelligence section. Both the British and French have stated that they would be glad to have our officers assigned to duty where they could learn these duties as now performed in their forces. They have stated that approximately three months would be sufficient for a trained officer to learn his duties in the Operations section. It is, therefore, recommended that when practicable two General Staff officers who are to be on duty with our divisions in France be sent to France three months ahead of the division with which they are to serve.

It is not possible to get the great number of intelligence officers needed from the regular service. It is stated at British headquarters that it is not advisable to do so even if we had the regular officers to spare for that work. General Charteris, at the head of the Intelligence Bureau of the British forces in the field was of the opinion that some officers for this work should come from the Regular Army, some from secret service men, some from policemen, and many from bright young men who could be tried out for this work. It is believed a number of the young men now in training camps can be found who can speak French, and a proportion German, who would be particularly valuable for intelligence work with our forces in France.

The British have, generally speaking, taken their General Staff officers from regular officers. They are now beginning to select them from officers who have been brigade adjutants and have had work in that position very similar to the General Staff work in Operations section at the various headquarters.

In both the British and French Armies the General Staff prepares all plans and directs the movement of men and materiel to carry out the directions of the Commanding General. In the British Army the Adjutant General and the Quartermaster General at the various headquarters are authorized to issue within their own sphere orders designed to carry out the plans prepared by the General Staff. Other bureaus, as in our Army, must ask that the necessary orders be issued. So far as could be learned this seemed to work very satisfactorily.

GENERAL STAFF AS ORGANIZED AT HEADQUARTERS, SECOND FRENCH ARMY

The General Staff at Army Headquarters is divided into Bureaus. There are four of these as follows:

1st: The Personnel Bureau

2d:	The Intelligence Bureau
3d:	The Operations Bureau
4th:	The Supply Bureau.

The Personnel Bureau at Second Army comprises seven officers and deals with the promotion of officers, decoration of officers, and, in a general way, with discipline. This bureau has nothing to do with the relief of organizations from the line, and generally speaking its functions appeared to be statistical and record in character.

The Intelligence Bureau deals with practically the same questions as does the same section of the British Army, but everywhere the efficiency of the intelligence bureau was considered of the greatest importance.

The Operations Bureau had a chief and seven assistants at Second Army Hdqrs. There are generally a chief and two or three assistants in this bureau and as many more assistants as there are corps in the Army. This bureau keeps in close touch with all the other bureaus and especially the Supply Bureau. It gives all orders for movements, and keeps in close touch with the Armies on its flanks by means of liaison officers.

The Supply Bureau, as its name indicates, deals with food, ammunition, sanitation, engineer and artillery parks, etc. It is essentially a supervising office which sees to the execution of orders regarding the subjects it handles. It is an administrative section of the General Staff, and at the Second Army there were thirteen officers on duty in this bureau.

The same division of duties of General Staff obtains at Corps and Division Headquarters, but the activities of the officers on duty in the bureaus extend only to the command to which they are assigned.

There are liaison officers on duty at all headquarters. These liaison officers are considered of the greatest importance. Both the British and French consider it necessary to keep in close touch with the Allied forces by means of liaison officers, and we will soon have to send officers not only to the British and French headquarters, but to the French forces on our right and left where we enter the line.

General Staff officers in large numbers will be necessary to meet the demands of this war. The War Department should look ahead and have General Staff officers trained with the British or French commands available for duty with our divisions when they arrive in France. The nature of this war is such that we cannot safely depend upon the previous training of our officers to meet the requirements. Success depends to such an extent upon the efficient work of the General Staff officers in charge of the operations section of our Army, Corps, and Division Headquarters, that it is almost essential that they have three months' experience in a similar office either with the British or French prior to putting our organizations into the trenches. In view of the difficulties encountered with the French language, the signal success of the British and the present aggressive attitude of the British, it is believed better results will be obtained by sending the majority of our officers for operations work with the British and especially the Canadian forces. This question was discussed with the entire Mission and all are of the same opinion.

5. *Cavalry*

Some members of the cavalry section of the Mission visited the machine gun training center at Grantham and the cavalry training center at Tidworth, both in England. In France they visited the British 1st Cavalry Division, the British Cavalry Corps, the British First Army, the French I Cavalry Corps, the battlefields of Arras, Vimy Ridge and Messines Ridge as well as the school at St-Cyr.

After studying the equipment, organization, schools and methods of training in vogue in both armies, the cavalry section submits the following conclusions and recommendations:

CONCLUSIONS

1. That very small changes will have to be made in the equipment and organization of our Cavalry to fit it for any work that it may be called upon to do in Europe, either in

open or trench warfare.

2. That these changes can easily be made.

3. That no changes in drill regulations will be necessary.

RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO EQUIPMENT AND ORGANIZATION

1. That every cavalryman armed with a rifle have a bayonet, which it is believed will be best carried suspended from the belt on the left side. The British and French cavalrymen all have them.

2. That enlisted men be provided with an intrenching tool.

3. To be able to water horses from canals (into which they cannot be led) and from wells, that each man carry a canvas bucket as is done by the French and British.

4. A great saving of hay can be effected by issuing to each man a hay net like that used by the British Army. This net weighs a few ounces, costs little, and keeps the hay off the ground and out of the mud.

5. That more ammunition be carried by the individual cavalryman. The British cavalryman carried 100 rounds and the French cavalryman 108 rounds of small arms ammunition in a bandolier around the horses neck. A similar bandolier for our cavalrymen is recommended.

6. Each British Cavalry troop has one Hotchkiss machine rifle or twelve to the regiment of about 470 men. Each French cavalry platoon has two automatic rifles (Chauchat) or twenty-four to the regiment of about 600 men.

It is recommended that each of our cavalry troops be given either four Lewis guns or eight automatic rifles of the best type obtainable. (These are in addition to the machine guns of the machine gun troop of the regiment.) The British consider the Lewis to be a far better gun than the Hotchkiss. Owing to the supply of Lewis guns being limited and to the fact that they were more needed by the infantry for their trench work and by their aeroplanes, the cavalry has been armed with the next best light machine rifle obtainable.

7. It is recommended that six men of each troop be equipped as rifle grenadiers. This conforms closely to the French percentage.

8. The French and British have expert signallers in each platoon and with the commander. It is recommended that there be four of these signallers in each of our troops. This number will include the two buglers. Besides flags, three of these signallers should carry a signal lamp of the Lucas type now used by both the French and British.

9. While all men of the British and French cavalry are given training in grenade throwing, about eight in each French platoon, the most expert, are classed as grenadiers and it is their duty to throw the hand grenades in combat. One of these is a non-commissioned officer. It is recommended that sixteen men be designated for this duty in each of our troops of cavalry.

10. A French infantry platoon contains:

	2	sergeants,
	4	corporals,
	7	grenadiers,
	6	rifle grenadiers,
	6	auto-riflemen
	17	rifle and bayonet men.
Total	42	

It is understood that the German infantry platoon is practically the same.

A dismounted fighting unit must contain all of these four classes of specialists, and in about equal numbers if it is to meet a German platoon on an equal footing.

Our cavalry troop consisting of 105 men, after deducting the 1st sergeant, 2 cooks, 2 buglers and 25 horse holders, can form when dismounted to fight on foot, two such platoons with the exception of the Lewis gunners or automatic riflemen.

It is recommended that each cavalry troop be increased by the number of men necessary to operate four Lewis guns or eight automatic rifles.

A cavalry platoon, dismounted, will then consist of about:

	6	noncommissioned officers	(2 bayonet men, (1 grenadier, (1 rifle grenadier, (2 automatic riflemen or 2 Lewis gunners.
	7	grenadiers,	
	3	rifle grenadiers,	
	1	expert signaller,	
	17	rifle and bayonet men,	
	12	Lewis gunners or 12 auto-riflemen (4 engaged in ammunition supply and horse holding.)	
Total	46		

11. Our cavalry regiments have practically no liaison arrangements. Great attention is given to this by both the French and the British. In addition to the expert signallers, each platoon has Very pistols and all men carry flares of different colors. They have motorcycles, flags, Aldis and Lucas lamps, and shutters for signalling to aeroplanes. It is recommended that a signal section under command of an officer be added to the headquarters troop of each cavalry regiment with all of these methods of communication. This section should be large enough to furnish a permanent quota to each squadron headquarters. Each troop should have flares and four Very pistols.

The British cavalry division, corresponding in strength to our brigade, has a signal squadron of 98 men and 2 officers. It has four wireless sets, 18 combination telegraph and telephone sets, 18 motorcycles, several bicycles, flags, carrier pigeons, several Aldis and Lucas lamps, and four miles of wire on pack animals.

12. Our escort wagon is unsuited for the combat train. A cart like that of the French or a limbered wagon like that of the British will be necessary for transporting grenades, tools, and ammunition near the firing line.

13. A two-wheeled water cart per troop is believed to be necessary. The French and British have such a cart holding about 120 gallons.

14. Woolen olive drab clothing only will be needed. Our clothing is satisfactory except the shoes which should be heavier and hob-nailed. A winter cap to protect the ears and face and a warm jacket to cover the chest should be added. These made of canvas lined with flannel are suggested. Rubber hip boots will be needed for winter service.

QUOTA OF CAVALRY PER INFANTRY DIVISION AND CORPS

The British assign a cavalry brigade to each corps as corps cavalry (each regiment having 100 dismounted men in addition).

The French assign two squadrons to each infantry division as divisional cavalry. In both cases the quota is about 300 cavalry for a division much smaller than our own proposed division. Officers of both armies claim this quota is too small.

It is recommended that two cavalry regiments be assigned to each four division corps sent to France, two squadrons of each regiment to be used as divisional cavalry (1 squadron to the division), the remaining squadron to be kept at or near corps headquarters for training and replenishment purposes.

If a cavalry force, as such, should be sent to France, it is recommended that the divisional quota of artillery be two regiments--one of 3" guns and one of 3.8" howitzers.

Batteries of armored machine guns and auto-cannon and considerably enlarged signal detachments will also be necessary.

TRAINING

Due to thickly settled communities and the high state of cultivation in France, the British complain of the difficulty of finding suitable target ranges and maneuvering grounds except in out of the way places. It is recommended that as much training in horsemanship and musketry as possible be given in the U. S. It is also recommended that advantage be taken of British experience and a cavalry training center be established where instruction can be given not only in purely cavalry subjects but in all the specialities as well. The climate of this center should permit work throughout the entire year. This center would have officers and noncommissioned officers schools, schools to train instructors in equitation, bombing, swordsmanship, bayonet practice, machine gunnery, musketry, signalling, and antigas measures, as well as schools for horseshoers, farriers, and saddlers. Recruits and horses needed for all replacements would be trained at this same center.

INSPECTION AND COORDINATION

The British have an inspector general of cavalry (with assistants), whose duty it is to coordinate and standardize instruction, to make inspections and to consider all questions of organization, equipment, etc.

Some such system of coordination would seem to be most necessary in our service. It is recommended that a Chief of Cavalry be appointed whose duty it will be to consider and to make recommendation upon all such matters to the Chief of Staff or to the Assistant Chief of Staff. He will need a suitable number of assistants.

6. *Engineer Department*

The engineer section of the Mission had an opportunity while in England, June 10 to 15, to visit the school of military engineering for officers and enlisted men at Chatham, where two days were spent, to see an exhibition and demonstration of the use of camouflage in Hyde Park, and to consult with various engineer officers on duty in the War Office in reference to engineer duties, organization, equipment and supplies.

With the British Army in France, June 17 to 23, this section had the opportunity to discuss engineer matters with the engineer in chief and the inspector of mines at general headquarters, the chief engineer of the Second Army and the IX Corps, and their staff officers, the commander of the R. E. troops of the 19th Division, the commanders of a field company, a tunneling company, topographical company and a gas company. The work of field companies was inspected on Messines Ridge, a corps R. E. park and the Army R. E. Shops were visited, also the map reproduction plant of the Second Army. The base R. E. depot and shops near Calais were also visited. Practically all of the officers consulted furnished written or printed data giving many details on the subjects in question, which data will be turned over to the proper Bureau of the War Department.

With the French Army, June 27 to July 3, this section had opportunities to meet and discuss engineer matters with the chief engineer of the Fourth and Third Armies and their staffs, including for the Fourth Army, the officers in charge of the services of roads, water-supply, camouflage, engineer instruction, light railways, map making and reproduction, sound ranging and flash spotting, antiaircraft searchlights, mining. An engineer school of application, a divisional engineer company with its transportation, division and corps searchlight sections, division, corps and army engineer carts and shops, and antiaircraft searchlight installation, and a pontoon bridge park were inspected. Opportunity was also given to witness the review of a division by the Army Commander and a demonstration of an attack. French and German trenches and shelters on the front abandoned by the enemy last spring were also examined.

A large amount of written and printed data was likewise accumulated from French sources which is available for the use of the War Department.

While in Paris, July 4 to 11, the engineer training school at Versailles, and the engineer experiment park and heavy bridge park at Sartory [sic] were visited, and all the remaining available time was spent in consultation with the officers of General Pershing's staff on matters pertaining to organization, equipment, training and supplying of engineer troops and services, particular attention being given to questions of organization and supply.

GENERAL REMARKS ON ENGINEER SERVICES

The nature of the military operations as now carried on in France is such as to call for an enormous amount of engineering work and supplies, including many branches of engineering not heretofore considered as military. At the outbreak of the war the Corps of Royal Engineers numbered about 4,000 officers and men organized mostly as steel companies, with a few other specialized units. It now numbers over 300,000 officers and men, and the organization includes some 30 or 40 different kinds of special units. The British practice is to create specified units for special services. These are generally called companies and the strength of a company may vary from 100 to 900 men depending upon the service required of it. These special units are not organized into battalions or regiments even though a number of companies may work under the same control.

The French, confronted by the same necessity for specialized engineering units which which did not exist in their service before the war, have met the situation by details from or additional to their normal units, retaining their usual higher organizations, such as battalions and regiments, for purposes of administration at any rate and some times for command.

It is believed that, for the present at any rate, our best course will be to provide the necessary units for the various engineer services by making use of our present prescribed organization, with certain modifications now legally within the power of the President. After actual experience, that is about a year hence, it will be possible to recast our units better to fit their several duties, and it is recommended that steps be taken at the proper time to secure for the President full authority in this respect.

ENGINEER DUTIES

The following remarks based upon observations made in France are made upon the scope and nature of the several duties devolving by law, regulation and orders, upon the Corps of Engineers. It may be noted that all of these duties as well as some others devolve upon the engineers in both the French and British services.

Field Fortifications. -- This is essentially the duty of the divisional engineers and is their principal duty. They are assisted sometimes by some corps engineers and always by the infantry. The infantry do simple digging and repairs to trenches and wiring under engineer supervision. The engineers attend to such features as machine gun, trench mortar, and gas cylinder emplacements, dugouts, deep and shallow, strong points, drainage, observation and command posts, the provision of forward dumps of stores, and the general supervision of the work.

Mining. -- Practical mining was begun by the Germans. To meet their dispositions both the French and British have organized mining units and they now have rather the best of the enemy underground. The control of mining operations is an Army function. Very elaborate mining operations have been carried out by the British in connection with their large attacks. Mining consumes an enormous amount of material. Both sides are doing less mining now than formerly, but both the British and French say that mining units are indispensable, even if no tactical mining is done, for work on deep dugouts.

Roads. -- Behind the zone of the armies the roads are kept up, as in time of peace, by the department of Ponts-et-Chaussees. In the zone of the armies on the French front the roads are built and maintained by a road service under the supervision of the chief engineers of the armies. This service carries the roads as far forward as the trucks can operate with reasonable safety. Beyond that the road work falls upon the divisional engineers.

The British have a Director of Transportation, who in addition to controlling the railroads, standard and light, and inland water transportation, has charge of all road work up to the corps area. The chief engineers of corps handle the road work in their areas up to the front, where it is taken over by the divisional engineers. The French arrangement is considered preferable for us, but whether the service of roads should come under the chief engineers of armies or should pertain to the line of communications will depend upon the decision reached as to the forward limit of the line of communications.

Bridges. -- Both the French and British consider it important to have pontoon trains ready for use. Both animal and motor-drawn pontoon trains are used. The pontoon trains are generally assigned to corps. There are bridging schools in both armies, where bridging companies are practiced in the successive construction of pontoon, light pile or trestle, and heavy pile or trestle bridges. An important item of engineer supply is the so-called artillery bridge, used to carry the light artillery over trenches during an advance. These are portable and are placed in position, during an advance, either by the divisional engineers or by the artillery. Both armies keep on hand in their bridge parks a supply of steel trusses of various lengths to make a permanent replacement of bridges destroyed by the enemy when he retires. These trusses are knocked-down in sections that can be carried on trucks or wagons, and are assembled at the site of the bridge by the use of boats.

Water Supply. -- A water supply service is provided in each French and British army under the chief engineer of the army. It provides for the construction of reservoirs, the boring and digging of wells, pumping and the distribution of water by pipe lines, tanks, troughs, and water trucks. This department also provides the water cans used to carry water to the forward trenches and during advances. All combatant units also have water carts as a part of their regular equipment.

Mapping. -- The topographical and map reproduction work done in the field is handled by engineer units attached to armies. In the British service the field survey companies work under the military information division of the General Staff. Sections of these companies are attached to corps for work in the forward areas, and these companies also furnish sections to carry on the work of sound ranging and flash spotting. Other sections of the companies draft and construct maps from aeroplane photographs, reproduce maps by lithography and carry out the distribution of all maps prepared by the companies or supplied from the rear. All base and general maps, and other maps not subject to change are printed in England and sent out to the armies. The French arrangement is much the same, except that the sound ranging and flash spotting work is done by the artillery as a part of the artillery information service.

Railroads. -- In addition to standard gauge, both the French and British make use of two kinds of narrow gauge railways. The so-called light railways operate, under mechanical power from the standard gauge railheads as far forward as shell fire will permit. The trench tramways, operated by man or animal power, carry supplies forward to or near the front trenches, some times running in trenches, but generally across country. In the French service the light railways were organized originally for the transportation of artillery ammunition but they now carry all classes of supply. They come under the direction of military transportation in the zone of the armies. A superintendent is provided for each army area. In the British service the light railways are managed by the Director of Transportation, while the trench tramways are under the chief engineers of armies in their respective areas. Trench tramways are operated by army tramway companies, assisted some times by divisional engineers.

Battlefield Illumination. -- A considerable difference of view was found in respect to this work in the British and French services. The British have definitely discarded the searchlight except for antiaircraft work. They depend solely on the Very pistol for illumination of the foreground. Rockets and flares are used for signaling.

The French still have searchlight sections with their divisions but they state that the value of searchlights has been overestimated, and they recommend drawing the divisional searchlight sections back to the corps. They seem to feel that a few large searchlights (120 cm.) may be found of value for foreground illumination. The French also have trench lights with their division but these have been used mainly for signaling.

Gas and Flame Work. -- Both the British and French have provided special engineer units for offensive gas and flame work, but the British have now definitely abandoned the flame projector. They consider gas work of increasing importance. The French think highly of the *flammenwerfer* for mopping up trenches. It is essential in order to keep the gas work abreast of developments that the whole subject of gas, offensive, defensive and experimental, should be under one head, and this head should be in France.

Building Construction. -- This is done in both services by special engineer units. Those in the army areas are under the chief engineers of armies, but corps and even divisional engineers are frequently employed in erecting the several forms of portable huts in use. In the French service all cantonments are electric lighted. In the British service the installation of electric lighting systems, pumps, and other machinery, is done by the electrical mechanical companies.

Camouflage. -- The work of engineers in connection with camouflage includes the supply of camouflage material, technical advice by specialists as to its use, and the placing of camouflage along exposed routes of communication. Artillery units do their own camouflage using the materials supplied. Camouflage against overhead observation is of the highest importance.

Supply of Engineer Materiel. -- This is one of the most important engineer duties. The supervision of the supply of engineer materiel forms an important duty of the chief engineers of divisions, corps and armies, and occupies the full attention of a staff officer of each of these chiefs. The supply system includes main depots and shops for the fabrication of materials and wood, metal and concrete, army depots and shops, corps parks, divisional, brigade and regimental dumps. To provide rock and timber, quarries and sawmills are operated and lumbering operations carried on by units rated as engineers.

Based on the British experience the following figures may be taken as indicating the average monthly supply of various classes of materials used by or under the direction of engineer units for a total expeditionary force of one million men.

R. E. stores	20,000 long tons (2240 lbs.)
R. E. timber, for trenches, huts, etc.	15,000 long tons
Railway and bridge timber	19,000 long tons
Railway material, track and rolling stock	50,000 long tons
Road material, rock and slag	54,000 long tons
Total	158,000

ORGANIZATION

The proper organization for the special engineer units required for duty in France can only be fully worked out after our troops have actually entered upon operations. It is possible now to forecast in a general way only the needs as to numbers and organization. To facilitate the preparation of these units for service abroad it is considered desirable to speak in terms of the engineer units now carried in our tables of organization, indicating such variations as appear necessary, and in a general way the nature of the duties to be performed by the various units required.

Divisional Engineers. -- The engineer unit appropriate to a division is a regiment organized as per Table 16, Tables of Organization, 1917, except that two officers and eighty-six privates should be added to each company, making six officers and two hundred and fifty men per company. One mounted section only per battalion should be provided but all companies should retain their pack animals.

Corps Engineers. -- To each corps should be assigned one regiment of engineers organized as recommended for divisional engineers, a field searchlight section made up as per Table 35, Tables of Organization, 1917, a pontoon section as per Table 35, Tables of Organization, 1917, with the addition of enough men to handle on the road the equipment provided, namely, 3 heavy divisions, 1 animal-drawn and two motor-drawn, and an antiaircraft section of similar organization to the searchlight section. If the antiaircraft batteries of the corps are drawn from the Coast Artillery, it is recommended that the searchlights be turned over to them and the engineer antiaircraft searchlight sections be dropped.

The corps regiment should specialize in training so as to have three companies especially available for trench tramway work, two companies for mining, dugouts and fortification work, and one company for bridge work of all kinds.

Army Engineers. -- One regiment should be provided for gas and flame work, one regiment for mining, tunneling and dugout work, one regiment for building construction, one regiment for water supply and the electrical and mechanical work, one regiment for shop and park work, and one company of 9 officers and 164 men for surveying and map reproduction work. These regiments should have the strength provided for a provisional engineer regiment. The Army should have a reserve pontoon park of three heavy divisions with sufficient personnel to care for the equipment. This may be drawn from the shop and park regiment. If sound ranging and flash spotting are to be handled by the engineers, a battalion should be provided instead of a survey company, the sections for ranging and spotting being drawn from this survey battalion. It should have normal companies of 164 men, with 9 officers to a company.

Sound ranging and flash spotting is essentially an artillery function, pertaining to the artillery information service. The sections carrying on this work must operate under artillery control. Better results will be obtained if the personnel for this work is provided from the artillery.

It is considered that the road work in the zone of the armies should be handled by a road service under the direction of the chief engineer of the army, following the French rather than the British practice in this respect. For this service two regiments of engineers organized like the divisional regiments will be required in each army area.

Services of the Rear. -- The engineer section has not had sufficient time to make a study of the various engineer units required for the services of the rear, such as light and standard gauge railways, quarrying and forestry. In addition to these, provision must be made for general construction work, road work, water supply, and dock construction in the back areas.

The light railways are classed in the service of the rear from the point of view of general transportation control, but they exist actually in the forward area, and their organization is subdivided to correspond with the army areas in which they operate. The chief of an army system of light railways must have close relations with the army commander of his area.

A camouflage park should be provided for the expeditionary force under the Chief Engineer. A company of six officers and 250 men will suffice for this work.

EQUIPMENT

Divisional and corps engineers should be armed. Army engineers and those pertaining to the service of the rear need not be armed in France.

The companies of divisional regiments should be divisable into four working sections each. Tool carts should be substituted for tool wagons for these sections. Corps regiments should be sent out similarly equipped, special tools to be issued to the several specialized companies in France. The standard equipment of engineer companies should be revised to provide more tools, mainly shovels, picks, axes, and saws, to correspond to the increased strength recommended. The tool equipment of special units can be made up from lists of British and French equipment in the hands of this section.

The basic disciplinary training for engineer units should be the same as provided for other branches of the service, except that shorter training periods will suffice for units pertaining to the service of the rear. Divisional and corps regiments should have a short target course and all engineers to be employed at or near the front, that is within ten miles, should be instructed in the use of gas masks. Data have been collected for the use of commanders of specialized units for training in the United States. Final training of all units will be had in France where schools for the various classes of engineer work should be established.

The training period for engineer recruits in the British service is 19 weeks, 4 of which are devoted to drill, physical and bayonet training, 1 to musketry, and 14 to field works. The course of instruction for young officers of Royal Engineers is 22 weeks. Tunneling officers detailed from other branches of the service take a 5 weeks' course of training.

SUPPLY

An approximate estimate has been given above of the tonnage of engineer supplies required monthly for a force of one million men. As stated by the officer in charge of the Base Depot at Calais in variety engineer stores range from locomotives to white mice.

It has never been possible to bring the supply of engineer material up to the demands of the army.

It is recommended that a home depot be established for engineer supplies at the principal port of embarkation in the United States, from which all shipments will be made to the main depot in France. The latter should be established in the intermediate section of our line of communications with representatives at each port of debarkation to see to the forwarding of shipments by rail. Normally in the zone of the armies each army, corps and division, has a reserve of engineer stores, in depots, parks and dumps, respectively. The chain of supply is normally through these several groups, but the main depot may ship direct to any one of them. If the army depot is conveniently located the corps park may be reduced to a rolling reserve on wagons or trucks for use in case of an advance.

In the French service the following order of precedence is established for the movement of supplies on the light railways:

1st, ammunition, 2d, engineer supplies, 3d, food supplies.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LARGER UNITS AND THE REPLACEMENT OF CASUALTIES

By sub-committee composed of Cols. Aultman and Anderson

British. -- The organization is based upon the infantry division of three brigades of four batteries [battalion?] each of infantry, two brigades of four batteries each of field artillery (3 of 18-pounder and one of 4.5"-howitzers, 48 guns) and one squadron of cavalry, with auxiliary troops and trains.

The normal total strength of a division is about 15,000 men.

The corps at the present time is territorial, rather than tactical, and consists of from two divisions, where no offensive is contemplated, to four or even five, in a corps engaged in offensive operations. There is no fixed number of divisions in a corps.

There is no corps artillery definitely assigned as such, all artillery not divisional being pooled in the army reserve and assigned to the corps for special tasks. There is usually a brigade of cavalry assigned to a corps.

Armies are also territorial in their character and consist of three or more corps occupying a section of the battle front.

The air service, both aeroplane and balloon, belongs to the army. The army squadrons are divided into two wings, the army and the corps wings. The army wing is for the purpose of general reconnaissance, combat, and bombing. The corps wing is for the purpose of artillery reconnaissance, and the direction of artillery fire. The balloon section belongs to the corps wing.

Replacement of casualties was at first regimental, the home battalions being called upon to furnish the necessary reenforcements. This method was found to be unsatisfactory as the drafts for different regiments were very unequal.

The system as now developed is general in its character. Reenforcements are trained at the training centers in England, and, on arrival in France, are either sent directly to organizations requiring them or are held in army reenforcement camps, where training is continued, and they are forwarded as required.

At the commencement of any serious operations, the reenforcements estimated to be necessary are sent forward to a point from which they can quickly join the organization by which they may be needed.

The British have definitely abandoned all territorial or organizational replacement.

French. -- The French have two types of division. The twelve battalion division consists of two brigades of two regiments of three batteries [battalion?] of infantry, three groups of three battalions each of 75-mm. guns (36 guns), two squadrons of cavalry, and auxiliary troops and trains. The nine-battalion division consists of three regiments of infantry, with one squadron of cavalry, the same allotment of artillery, and a reduced quota of auxiliary troops and trains. The assignment of one or more batteries of 105-mm. guns or 120-mm. guns has apparently been contemplated, but no such artillery was found as a component of a division.

The twelve-battalion division totals approximately 15,000 men, and the nine-battalion division about 12,000 men. Information as to actual organization was vague and indefinite.

As in the British service the corps is territorial rather than tactical in its character, and the number of divisions composing it varied according to the length of line occupied and the task to be performed.

The average army corps consists of from two to four divisions, an infantry reserve, usually a brigade of territorial infantry, a variable amount of cavalry, depending upon the task to be performed; the corps artillery, one regiment of two battalions of three batteries each of 75-mm. guns (24 guns); the corps heavy artillery, one battalion of three batteries each of 105-mm. and 120-mm. guns; with auxiliary troops and trains as already reported to the Army War College by the French Mission.

Armies consist of a variable number of corps, from two to five, depending upon the line held and the task to be performed.

The air service is, as in the British Army, a function of the army, with an army wing for distant reconnaissance and combat, and a corps wing for artillery reconnaissance and the direction of artillery fire.

Replacement of casualties was at first territorial, each division having its depots units in the area in which it was raised. This system failed, due to the unequal drafts from the various divisional areas to replace casualties in the divisions that suffered the heaviest losses. It has been replaced by a depot system, the recruits being trained in their training camps and forwarded to corps and divisions from which they are distributed to organizations as needed.

In the event of serious casaulties to our army in France, some divisions are certain to suffer very much heavier losses than others. To draw reenforcements for these divisions from the corresponding home divisional areas will result in the losses being distributed unequally throughout the country, as has been the case with both the British and French.

Should a territorial system of replacement be adopted, we should probably, within a short time, abandon such a system and adopt the depot system as has been done by our Allies.

It is therefore recommended that the depot system be adopted for the replacement of all casualties.

In order to meet the demand for reenforcements to replace casualties, recruits should be assembled in training camps in the United States, in which there should be established schools for general training and for the training of all specialists. The recruits should be grouped in provisional units not larger than the battalion or squadron.

On completing the training to be given in the United States, the recruits should be forwarded to similar camps in France, where their training should be completed. In the training camps in France, no greater provisional units than the battalion or squadron should be found. In this way the overhead charges of regimental, brigade and division headquarters staffs will be avoided, while the training, which is more individual than organizational, can be efficiently conducted by a proper corps of specially selected instructors.

From the training camps, reenforcements can be sent as required to the organizations in the line, or, in case of urgent requirements in operations, can be previously assembled in provisional organizations in the vicinity of the troops that will require them. This the method at the present time in use by both the British and French Armies.

CHAUNCEY B. BAKER,
Colonel, Quartermaster Corps,
Senior Member of Mission.

G-3, GHQ, AEF: Fldr, 748A: Report

General Organization Project

HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F.,
Paris, July 10, 1917.

FROM: The Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces

TO: The Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.

1. Enclosed herewith is a project for the organization of forces to be sent to France. This project was originally drawn up after extended conferences at French and British General Headquarters and embodies the results of French and British experience. In its completed form, the project represents the consensus of opinion reached by a conference composed of officers of these headquarters and the officers of the Mission headed by Colonel Chauncey B. Baker.

2. It is essential that we adopt at once a far-reaching program of organization suited to the present war and it is therefore urged that the accompanying project of organization be approved and put into effect without delay.

3. Recommendations as to line communication troops will be forwarded later [Printed under date, Sept. 21, 1917].

JOHN J. PERSHING,
Major General, U. S. A.

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HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F.,
Paris, July 11, 1917.

Report on organization attached hereto is approved and recommended.

JOHN J. PERSHING,
Major General, U. S. A.,
Commanding.

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HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
Office of the Chief of Staff
OPERATIONS SECTION

July 10, 1917.

Report on Organization

(Modifications resulting from general conference included herein.)

1. *Basis of Study*

In preparing the attached tables of organization the Operations Section has considered the provisional organization prescribed for the first division ordered to France, definite projects presented by the French Army Headquarters and the British Army Headquarters in France, and has taken as the basis of the study a total force of about 1,000,000 men in France. This force includes not only the combat elements, but also those necessary to maintain these combat forces.

The projects presented by the French and British resulted from several conferences held between their Army Headquarters and the Operations Section and a special study by a group of French general staff officers. In presenting their projects both the French and British based the organization they advocated on what they desired and not on what they actually have at the present time. In fact, the two projects were studies of the organization of a new force without any restrictions as to the supply of men or material.

A force consisting of about one million men has been taken as a basis for the following reasons:

(a) A thorough study of the subject of organization could not be made without considering a balanced force, complete in all weapons and services essential to modern war.

(b) An army is the smallest unit fulfilling the conditions included in (a).

(c) The operations of the American forces in France must, for many reasons, not discussed herein, include offensive action on a larger scale. To carry this action out on a front sufficient to produce results commensurate with the endeavor, there must be available 20 combat divisions for the operations.

(d) With 20 combat divisions as a basis, the corps and army troops and necessary line of communications troops were determined.

It is evident that a force of about one million is the smallest unit which in modern war will be a complete, well-balanced, and independent fighting organization. However, it must be equally clear that the adoption of this size force as a basis of study should not be construed as representing the maximum force which should be sent to or which will be needed in France. It is taken as the force which may be expected to reach France in time for an offensive in 1918 and as a unit and basis of organization. Plans for the future should be based, especially in reference to the manufacture, etc., of artillery, aviation, and other material, on three times this force, i.e., at least three million men. Such a program of construction should be completed within two years.

2. *French and British Projects*

The details of the organization advocated by the French and British differ to some extent, but the proportions of the different arms are measurably the same in both projects. The artillery arm is the most striking example. In spite of entirely different systems, the total number of guns per thousand infantry differs in the two projects by a very small fraction only--nor does the proportion of different calibers of guns vary considerably.

While taking what appeared best from both projects, the organization herein proposed is so arranged as to conform to existing law, thus avoiding the necessity for new legislation. This arrangement results in no serious defect of organization.

The amount of artillery, troops, and services required to maintain the infantry actually carrying on the battle or manning the trenches is very striking, but these auxiliaries are necessary and have resulted from actual experience of nearly three years. The French and British recommend practically identical proportions.

3. *Corps*

The fighting corps of 4 divisions is accepted from the French project for many reasons. In modern war, divisions must be employed not only side by side but also in two lines, i.e., one in rear of the other. With a two-division corps (one division employed necessarily in a second line), the front of attack is too narrow for the full and complete utilization of the artillery of the corps. With a three-division corps, sufficient reinforcements are not available and mixing of units of three divisions in preference to those of two results. Also, in reliefs and exchanges of trench warfare duties, there should be one division to relieve another as well as one regiment within the brigade as a relief for the other, etc. During the period of offensive action on a large scale, a corps employed on the defensive can be maintained without disruption of organization even if two divisions of this corps are sent to the offensive sector.

The two replacement divisions of each corps are discussed below.

4. *Replacement*

The maintenance of a fighting force of 20 divisions in France will necessitate a systematic plan methodically executed for replacement of losses. These losses will include not only officers of all grades and enlisted men but also serious losses in guns, equipment, transportation, etc. In addition to the French and British projects, the figures of their actual average losses over a considerable period of time have been carefully studied. Bearing in mind our long sea line of communications, it is evident and our two Allies advocate, that we maintain in France the two echelons of replacement employed by them but with a personnel about equal to 50 percent of the infantry of the fighting forces. The per cent of replacement for the other arms is considerably smaller. The study indicated results in the following replacement requirements for each corps: Two divisions complete, certain elements of artillery and other auxiliary troops being utilized as corps and army troops. After our forces are once engaged a minimum of 3,000 men per month for each army corps in France must be forwarded from the United States.

In order to provide for reasonable training of officers and higher commanders in America before forwarding to France, it is believed that each corps should have a home division (7th) and in addition such recruit depot battalions as may be necessary. This 7th division is not included in the attached tables, but only referred to here to show the complete development of the entire project.

As the troops in France will be constantly undergoing training before taking over part of the line, and, later, during rest periods, schools, etc., will have to be established and maintained. This training includes not only the minor organizations but also the officers to command regiments, brigades, and divisions. The replacement troops are utilized for these purposes. By grouping these troops into divisions, not only a complete training unit and scheme are provided for, but, also, the administration of these units is greatly simplified. In forwarding the first units to France, complete organizations may be dispatched and after their arrival in France only the personnel, etc., necessary for replacement will have to be transported.

In order to provide for the early organization and readiness for occupation of part of the line, it is planned to have the divisions of each corps arrive in France in order indicated by their numbers on the attached table. This scheme will permit the organization and training of the corps before actual offensive action.

5. *Infantry*

The reestablishment of the four-infantry-company battalion and the adoption of the two regiments to a brigade are imposed by conditions of the present war which require a unit always ready to relieve the unit in its front and greatly avoids the mixing of units in combat. The machine-gun company is now an integral part of the fighting unit, i.e., the battalion. It must be associated and trained with the battalion. The increase of the infantry company to six officers and 250 men is required in order to maintain the absolute minimum effective strength considered necessary by both the French and British.

6. The Chief Surgeon, Signal Officer, and Engineer at these Headquarters have agreed with the details of this study in so far as their services are concerned.

7. *Tables*

Attached hereto are tables presenting the organization recommended. Particular attention is invited to the artillery organization of the 3d and 6th Divisions which are intended to furnish in part the corps and army artillery.

H. A. DRUM

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TABLE I
AN ARMY
(5 Army Corps and Army Troops)

	I Army Corps	II Army Corps	III Army Corps	IV Army Corps	V Army Corps	Approximate Strength
Combat Divisions	(1) (2) (4) (5)	(1) (2) (4) (5)	(1) (2) (4) (5)	(1) (2) (4) (5)	(1) (2) (4) (5)	504,500
Corps Troops	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	94,600
Army Troops (a)	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )	121,465
Corps Replacement and School Divisions	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	104,880
Corps Base and Training Divisions	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	117,760
						943,205

(a) Replacement of army troops made from corps replacement divisions. Corps and army artillery and other auxiliaries partially drawn from replacement divisions

Line of Communications	These troops and services not included in the foregoing.		
Troops and Services	The study of this phase will be taken up in near future.		
		20%	188,641
			1,131,846

TABLE II
A COMBAT DIVISION

							Approximate Strength
Headquarters (a)			( )				153
Infantry	1st Brig				2d Brig		
	Brig. Hq. (b)		(1)		(2)		
	Regts. (c)	(1) (2)			(3)	(4)	
	M. Gun Bn. (d)			(1)			16,546
Artillery Brig.	Brig. Hq. (e)			( )			
	Regts. (f) (g) (h)		(1) 3" F. A.	(2) 3" F. A.	(3) 6" How.	72 guns	
	Trench Mortar Btry. (i)		(1) 58 mm.				4,669
Cavalry (a)	1 Squadron						
Engineer	Regt. (j)		(1)				1,614
Signal Troops	Bn. Hq.		(1)				
	Cos. (k)	(1) Wire	(2) Radio	(3) Outpost			259
Trains	Hq. and [e] Military Police	(1)	(1)				338
				Mobile Ord.			
	Ammunition (m)		Horsed ( ) Sec.	Motor ( ) Sec.	Repair ( ) Shop.		960
	Supply (n)		1st ( ) Sec.	2d ( ) Sec.			340
	Sanitary (o) 4 Amb. Cos.	Hq. ( )	Animal (1:2) Drawn	Motor (1:2) Driven	Camp (4) Infirmaries		552
	4 F. Hosp. Cos.	Hq. ( )	Animal (1:2) Drawn	Motor (1:2) Driven			
	Engineer Train (p)	Supply Section (1)					53
							25,484

TABLE II A
REPLACEMENT AND BASE DIVISIONS

	Approximate Strength
Same organization as combat divisions except as follows:	
Third division of each corps (corps replacement and school division) to have following changes:	
(a) Artillery brigade organized with one 3"-field artillery regiment one 4.7"-gun field artillery regiment (motor), one 6"-gun field artillery regiment (motor) (until 6"-guns are available this regiment to be equipped with 4.7"-guns). Brig. hq. and second and third regiments detached to corps artillery.	
(b) One battalion of engineer regiment to be specialized and detached for use in corps engineers as shown under corps troops.	
(c) Two ambulance companies and two field hospital companies (motor) to be detached for duty with corps troops.	20,976
Sixth division of each corps (corps base and training division) to be changed as follows:	
(a) Artillery brigade to be organized with one 3" field artillery regiment (horsed), one 6"-how. regiment field artillery (horsed), one 3"-field artillery regiment motorized complete (4 guns and 6 caissons to the battery all to be carried on motor trucks).	
This latter regiment detached to army troops.	
(b) Two ambulance companies and two field hospital companies (motor) to be detached to corps troops.	23,552
	44,528

TABLE III
A CORPS (Four combat and two replacement divisions.)

					Approximate Strength
Headquarters	(a)		( )		350
Combat Divisions	(1) (2)		(4)	(5)	100,900
Replacement Divisions	(3) (b)		(6)	(c)	44,528
Corps troops	Infantry:				
	Pioneer Regt.	(d)	(1)		3,100
	Cavalry:				
	2 Regiments	(e)	(1)		3,158
	Artillery:				
	1 Brig. Hq.	(f)	(1)		
	2 Regiments	(g)	(1) 4".7guns	(2) 6" guns	3,241
	1 Trench Mortar Bn. (4 batteries)	(h)	(1) 240-mm		800
	Antiaircraft Bn. (4 batteries)	(i)	( ) 3" F. A.		500
	Antiaircraft M. G. Bn. (4 Cos.)	(j)	(1)		710
	Observation and Sound Ranging Section	(k)	(1)		
	Corps Art. Park:				
	1 Hq.	(l)	(1)		
	1 Motor Section	(m)	(1)		
	1 Depot Section	(n)	(1)		800
	1 Ord. Mobile Repair Shop	(o)	(1)		
	Engineers:				
	1 Regiment	(p)	(1)		1,614
	3 Companies	(q)			
	1 Field Searchlight		(1)		
	1 Antiaircraft Searchlight		(1)		
	1 Survey and Ranging		(1)		752
	1 Ponton Train (heavy), (2 motor, 1 mule-drawn)		3 heavy divisions		100

NOTE: Corps Engineers Park formed by consolidation of Divisions' engineer trains.

TABLE III (Continued)
A CORPS (Four combat and two replacement divisions.)

						Approximate Strength
Signal Troops:						
1 Telegraph Bn.		(1)				300
1 Field Bn.		(1)				255
Aviation Troops:						
1 Comdr. and Staff						15
2 Squadrons (Pursuit)						350
3 Squadrons (Art. Service)		(1)	(2)	(3)		500
1 Section, photographic		(1)				
1 Section, meteorologic		(1)				150
1 Aviation Park Co.		(1)				104
3 Balloon Cos.		(1)	(2)	(3)		468
Sanitary Train:						
4 Amb. Cos. (motor)	(r)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
4 F. H. Cos. (motor)		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	530
Supply Train:						
1 Supply Train	(s)		( )			332
Motor Troop:)	1 Bn.					
Transport Train)	(t)					332
Remount Depot:	5 officers,	150 men				155
	100 horses	300 mules				
Mobile Veterinary:						
Hospital:	4 officers	150 men				154
					Total	164,348

TABLE IV
ARMY HEADQUARTERS AND ARMY TROOPS

				Approximate Strength
Headquarters	Commander, staff, and hq. details to be subject of future study.			150
	Army Traffic Police and Hq. Guards, etc.	1 Regt. Inf.	(a)	3,100
Army Troops (i)	Infantry Pioneers:	12 Regts. Inf.	(b)	37,200
	Artillery: Hq. Art. Comdr. and (b) Staff			
	6"-Gun Material (Motor): 4 Brigs. (3 regts. of 3 bns. to each brig.)			
	For each Brig. (1 Ord. Mobile Repair Shop (1 Ammunition Train		(c)	
	8" or 9.2" (or 9.5")-How. Material (Motor): 4 Brigs. (3 regts. of 3 bns. to each brig.)			
	For each Brig. (1 Ord. Mobile Repair Shop (1 Ammunition Train		(d)	
	3" Field Art. Material: 5 Regts. (drawn from 6th Div. of each corps)			51,148
	Antiaircraft Material (Semi-mobile): 1 Comdr. and necessary staff and trains. 20 platoons Each platoon	(2 officers and 60 men) (2 guns, and) (2 searchlights)		1,250
(j)	10" Gun Material: 40 guns (20 batteries) Staff and technical personnel			2,000
	12" Sea Coast Mortars 30 guns (10 batteries) Staff and technical personnel			1,500
	Artillery Park: 1 Comdr. and staff 1 Motor Section (e) 3 Park batteries (f)			1,500
	1 Divisional Supply Train (Motor):		(g)	332
	Sanitary Troops: 1 Sanitary Train (Inf. Div.) 8 Evacuation Hospitals			927

TABLE IV (Continued)
ARMY HEADQUARTERS AND ARMY TROOPS

				Approximate Strength
		Signal Troops:		
	1	Field Battalion		
	2	Telegraph Battalions		900
		Engineers:		
		Gas and Flame Service:		
	1	Regt. (same as div. regts.)		1,500
		Mining Service:		
	1	Regt. (ditto)		1,500
		Construction Service:		
	1	Regt. (ditto)		1,500
		Electrical---Mechanical Service: (Water supply, lighting, and searchlights)		
	1	Regt. (ditto)		1,500
		Material Service:		
	1	Regt. (ditto)		1,500
	1	Ponton Park (3 heavy divs.)		100
		Surveying and Printing Service:		
	1	Regt. (same as div. regts.) (Note: 5 cos. detached to corps)		1,500
Ordnance Park		Repair Depot		600
Aviation	1	Commander and staff		
	10	Squadrons, pursuit and bombardment		1,600
	24	Balloon Cos.	) Service with heavy	
	24	Squadrons	) artillery of army	
	2	Sections	) meteorological	
	3	Sections	) photographic	300
	8	Park Companies		1,000
Army Trains	29	Truck Companies (3-ton)	(h)	1,700
	120	trucks	)	
	50	touring cars	) Reserves	500
	30	ambulances	)	
	400	chauffeurs	)	
Remount Depot	4	officers, 500 men		504
	500	horses, 1500 mules		
Mobile Veterinary Hospital	4	officers, 150 men		154
				121,465

NOTES TO TABLE II

(a) Same as Table No. 22, Tables of Organization, 1917, except increase chauffeurs to 12 and motor cars to 12, and add one postal agent. The commander of aviation units attached to divisions will act as divisional aviation officer. One squadron from corps cavalry attached to each division.

(b) Same as table, Provisional Infantry Brigade, except add one auto car and one chauffeur.

(c) Regiment same as table, Provisional Infantry Brigade, except as follows: Infantry companies to be increased to 6 officers and 250 men; battalion to consist of 4 infantry and 1 machine-gun companies (extra machine-gun companies secured as below): Machine-gun companies to have 172 men; and field trains to be increased to provide for additional strength. Also following changes: Infantry machine-gun companies to have cart transportation instead of pack; regimental sappers bombers to use Stokes 3" mortar at rate of 6 to a regiment; supply company increased by 4 wagoners (machine-gun company) and 10 privates as substitute drivers; each infantry company to have 16 automatic rifles (8 in use and 8 in reserve); regimental sanitary personnel to be increased by 3 surgeons and 15 enlisted men; band and 1 private per company to be trained for sanitary work.

(d) Present law authorized 15 machine-gun companies to this division (regiments 4, brigades 6, divisions 5, total 15). These are to be assigned three to each regiment and 3 divisions reserve. Division reserve to consist of 2 normal companies and one tank company.

(e) Same as Table 1, Tables of Organization, 1917,except add the following: Officers (captains or lieutenants from reserve officers): 2 aerial observers, 1 expert on telephone installation and operation, 1 expert on radio installation and operation; enlisted men: 3 experts on radio installation and operation and 6 telephone switchboard operators and repair men; auto cars, 2 for reconnaissance and aviation connections; auto trucks, one light spring truck for artillery telephone repair work, and 3 chauffeurs.

(f) It is contemplated that 6" howitzer regiment will be organized provisionally in 2 battalions of 3 batteries each. The extra battalion commander and his adjutant to be used as artillery information officer of the division.

(g) 1. Each regiment and battalion staff to be increased by reserve lieutenants as follows:

1 officer for artillery maps, data, and liaison;
1 officer, expert on radio installation and operation;
1 officer, expert on telephone installation and operation;
1 officer for aerial observer.

2. Each artillery regimental headquarters company to be increased by the following:

Enlisted men:

9 experts on radio installation and operation,
18 telephone switchboard operators and repair men,
1 chauffeur for reconnaissance auto,
8 privates, motorcycle and bicycle messengers,
1 wagoner for spring wagon.

Materiel:

1 auto-car for air reconnaissance service,
1 two-horse spring wagon for telephone repair work,
3 motorcycles,
4 bicycles.

NOTE: The foregoing to be prorated between regimental headquarters and battalion headquarters.

(h) Except as indicated in the foregoing, each regiment to be organized as per Tables 6 and 8, as amended (6" howitzer regiment horse-drawn), Tables of Organization, 1917.

(i) Trench mortar battery to be organized from Coast Artillery Corps, as per Table of Provisional Division. Equipment 58-mm trench mortar, vehicles, etc., to be made subject of separate study.

(j) Organized as per Table 16, Tables of Organization, 1917, except companies to be raised to 6 officers and 250 men. This increase in companies is for the purpose of supplying laborers and fatigue details and thus avoiding such details from line troops. A detailed study of organization and qualifications will be submitted later.

(k) Organized as per Table 20, Tables of Organization, 1917.

(l) Organized as per Table 27, Tables of Organization, 1917, except add:

2 auto-cars,
4 motorcycles with sidecars
6 chauffeurs.

(m) Organized as per provisional division table except add to horsed section 4 motorcycles with sidecars and 4 chauffeurs. Add also one mobile ordnance repair shop (auto-trucks) and sufficient transportation for increase S. A. am. to meet increase in infantry companies.

(n) Organized as per Table 34, Tables of Organization, 1917, except number of trucks to be increased to meet additions in infantry companies.

(o) Organized as per Table 37, Tables of Organization, 1917.

(p) One Divisional Engineer Train less Searchlight and Ponton sections, organized as per Table 35, Tables of Organization, 1917.

(q) A ration cart with capacity of one day's rations should be furnished each company or like unit, and a corresponding reduction made in the ration section of the regimental field train.

The combat train of all units should consist of a limber-caisson vehicle. It is understood that the Quartermaster Corps has adopted such a vehicle.

A two-wheel water cart, with purification attachment, should be furnished by Quartermaster Corps to companies, etc., of all arms.

Receptacles (2 gals. capacity) should be supplied by Quartermaster Corps for use by companies, etc., in carrying water to trenches, etc.

NOTES TO TABLE III

(a) Headquarters to consist of the following:

A CORPS

Headquarters: Commander:
Personal Staff:
General Staff: 6 officers (1 Brig. Gen. or Col. 3 Lt. Cols. and 2 Majors or Capts.)

Technical and Administrative Staff:

Adjutant General: 3 officers (1 Col. and 2 Lt. Cols. or Majors.)
Inspector General: 2 officers (1 Col. and 1 Lt. Col. or Major.)
Judge Advocate: 1 officer (1 Col. or Lt. Col.)
Chief Quartermaster: 2 officers (1Col. and 1 Lt. Col. or Major.)
Chief Surgeon: 2 officers (1 Col. and 1 Lt. Col. or Major.)
Chief of Ordnance: 3 officers (1 Col. and 2 Majors or Capts.)
Chief of Signals: 3 officers (1 Col. and 2 Majors or Capts.)
Chief of Aviation: 4 officers (1 Col. and 3 Majors or Capts.)

Chief Engineer: 4 officers (1 Col. (Regt. Comdr.) and 3 Majors or Capts. in addition to staff of engr. regiment.)

Chief of Artillery: Commander of Corps Art. with following Hq. Staff in addition to his staff as brig. commander:

7 officers (1 C. of S.,
1 Heavy Artillery,
1 Light Artillery
1 Trench and Antiaircraft,
2 Artillery Information officers).

Postal Agents; 2

Headquarters Details;	1 troop cavalry
	1 company infantry

Clerical and technical assistants, transport, etc., to be worked out later.

(b) Two regiments of artillery to be withdrawn and attached to corps troops; 1 battalion of engineers to be withdrawn and attached to corps troops; 2 ambulance companies and 2 field hospital companies (motor) to be withdrawn and attached to corps troops.

(c) One regiment of artillery withdrawn and attached to army troops; 2 ambulance companies and 2 field hospital companies (motor) withdrawn and attached to corps troops.

(d) Organized the same as for an infantry regiment without any machine-gun or special elements, for use as pioneers and in emergency as combat troops.

(e) Organized as per Table 4, Tables of Organization, 1918. 1 squadron attached to each div. regt. hq. used in charge of inspection and schools.

(f) Organized the same as for artillery brigade headquarters in infantry division. Brigade commander to be Chief of Artillery of the corps. Brigade to be drawn from the 3d division of each corps, leaving one regiment of field artillery in 3d division as replacement and school artillery.

(g) Motor-drawn 4.7-inch guns to be usd for 2d regiment until 6-inch guns are available. Organized the same as divisional artillery regiments with additions to staff.

(h) To be organized from Coast Artillery Corps, commanded by major with 4 staff officers and 23 enlisted staff, 15 horses, 1 field wagon, 1 spring wagon, and 3 bicycles. Each battery organized the same as divisional trench mortar battery.

(i) Automobile mounts. 3 guns per battery commanded by major, one captain adjutant and one captain supply officer. Necessary enlisted men and vehicles. Battalion commander on staff of Corps Chief of Artillery. Each battery, one captain, 2 lieutenants, and about 100 men.

(j) One battalion, 4 companies. Each company organized same as infantry machine-gun company.

(k) To be supplied by Engineer Corps.

(l) Lt. col., commanding, with one adjutant, one supply officer, one ordnance officer, 23 enlisted men, 6 motorcycles, 3 autos, and 2 1/2-ton trucks for headquarters staff.

(m) Same as for motor section for ammunition train, Provisional Division, but motor truck companies to be increased to six.

(n) 1 park battery for care handling and upkeep of stores, 5 officers and 300 men. (Assist in handling ammunition on light railways.)

(o) Same as for divisions.

(p) Regiment of engineers organized same as for infantry division.

(q) Companies drawn from engineer regiment of 3d division and to be specialized as indicated.

(r) Withdrawn from 3rd and 6th divisions.

(s) Organized as per Table 34, Tables of Organization, 1917, for use of corps troops.

(t) One battalion of 6 truck companies organized as per Table 34, Tables of Organization, 1917.

NOTES FOR TABLE IV

(a) Organized as infantry regiments, less machine guns and other special elements.

(b) Staff to be the same relatively as the staff of the division commander; subject of future study.

(c) Same as motor section of division ammunition train, using 3-ton trucks instead of 2-ton.

(d) Same remark as (c).

(e) Same organization as for motor section in corps.

(f) Each battery to consist of 5 officers and 300 men, labor for use in connection with park.

(g) Organized same as a division supply train, completely motorized.

(h) 15 truck companies, 3-ton capacity, for transportation of material; 10 truck companies, 3-ton capacity, emergency reserve; 4 truck companies; motor repair shop (with 600 skilled workers).

(i) All artillery organizations of heavy type and antiaircraft to come from Coast Artillery Corps.

(j) From Coast Artillery Corps. Provide with R. R. or field mounts. Staff and technical troops as designated by Chief of Coast Artillery Corps.

- - -

Cable: P-38-S

Number of Officers Needed for Staff Duty

HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F.,
Paris, July 11, 1917.

AGWAR, WASHINGTON

[Extract]

* * * * * * * * * *

Paragraph three. Reference so-called agreement made May fourteenth between Secretary of War and Marshal Joffre, French are urgently insistent that terms be carried out. The further our investigations proceed as to general conditions and the state of French resources, the greater appear their deficiencies, and the smaller their abilities to aid us in material or labor. Therefore deem it of the utmost importance that this be fully realized at home. Dock facilities available for our use will be very cramped when we begin to send over continuous convoys of troops and supplies. Therefore, construction of additional dock accommodations should be pushed. The railroads we are to use are also deficient in equipment and in need of repair. Material and rolling stock should be shipped without delay. The French have practically no material available, so that both material and labor must come from United States. They are also generally short of material for construction of storehouses and cantonments, and large portion of this material must come from United States. A realization of all this by French Government prompted the requests made in Washington by the Joffre Mission. The very first available transportation after shipment of remainder of first division should, therefore, be devoted to sending over the railway engineer regiments, dock material and railroad construction material. Full details regarding dock and railroad material will be cabled immediately. We cannot wait for timber or lumber from the forests, although foresters asked for should be sent at once. Consider the increase of docking facilities at ports and the improvements in rail facilities our zone imperative and pressing.

* * * * * * * * * *

PERSHING.

G-3: 1958: Conference

Conference on Organization and Equipment

Operations Section

HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F.,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.
Paris, July 11, 1917.

MEMORANDUM OF A CONFERENCE ON ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT

1. *PRELIMINARY EVENTS*

(a) Before the Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force left the United States, the organization of the first provisional division had been worked out by the War College Division and approved by the Secretary of War. While the War College Division had consulted the French and British Missions then in the United States, that Division specifically stated that the first provisional divisional organization was tentative only, and that modifications would be necessary. The Chief of Staff also recognized this fact and the Commander-in-Chief of the Expeditionary Forces was accordingly directed to study, and report at the earliest practicable date, the most suitable organization for our forces.

(b) Immediately after leaving the United States the Operations Section of the Expeditionary Headquarters was directed to take up this study. The special studies made, and the result thereof as modified, are outlined in the Report on Organization [Printed under date, July 10, 1917].

(c) While the Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces were still in London, the mission headed by Colonel Chauncey B. Baker arrived in that city. At that time it was decided that a conference should be held between the Expeditionary Headquarters and the Mission prior to the return of the latter to the United States. The object of this conference was that each body should obtain the benefit of the conclusions reached by the other and that, if possible, a policy to be recommended to the proper authorities might be formulated.

2. The Baker Mission after its tour of the British and French fronts arrived in Paris early in the week ending July 7, 1917. After consultation with Colonel Baker the American Commander-in-Chief immediately designated committees of Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineer officers, composed of officers from Expeditionary Headquarters and the Baker Mission, to exchange ideas as to the organization, equipment, and training of their respective arms and if possible to arrive at conclusions with respect thereto. After these preliminary conferences, a general conference met on July 8, at which the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces presided. The following officers were present at this conference:

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

Major General Pershing
Lt. Col. J. G. Harbord, Cavalry, G. S.
Colonel B. Alvord, Adjutant General
Lt. Col. J. W. Barker, Infantry
* Lt. Col. F. Conner, I. G., (Art.)
Lt. Col. W. Mitchell, Aviation Sec. S. C.
Lt. Col. J. H. Parker, 24th Infantry
Lt. Col. Dunlap, U. S. M. C.
Major F. R. McCoy, Cavalry
Major H. E. Margetts, F. A., G. S.
Major M. Churchill, Field Art.
* Major A. B. Barber, Corps of Engr.
Major Frank Parker, Cav.
* Major H. A. Drum, Inf., G. S.
Major A. L. Conger, Inf., G. S.
Major D. E. Nolan, Inf., G. S.
Captain J. L. Collins, Cav.
Captain W. O. Reed, Cav., G. S.
Captain J. H. Shallenberger, Inf.

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* Operations Section, Committee on organization.

Col. C. B. Baker, Q. M. C.
Col. M. L. Hersey, Inf.
Col. W. S. Graves, Inf., G. S.
Col. C. P. Summerall, F. A.
Col. D. E. Aultman, F. A.
Lt. Col. H. E. Ely, Inf.
Lt. Col. E. D. Anderson, Cav.
Lt. Col. K. Walker, Cav.
Lt. Col. S. A. Cheney, C. of E.
Major G. S. Simonds, Inf.
Major M. E. Locke, F. A.
Captain J. W. Quekemeyer, Cav.

THE CONFERENCE

3. The conference began with the consideration of the question of organization; that of infantry and its combination with other arms into divisions, corps and armies being first considered. The question of replacements was also considered at the same time, the infantry being the arm principally concerned.

The main topics considered were as follows:

(a) Strength of infantry company (250 men)

(b) Composition of infantry battalion, four infantry companies and one infantry machine gun company.

(c) Adoption of the automatic rifle as an infantry weapon and to be issued at the rate of 16 per infantry company.

(d) Adoption of the Stokes 3" mortar as an infantry weapon and to be issued at the rate of 6 to the regiment for use by regimental Sapper-Bombers detachment.

(e) Adoption of cart transportation for infantry machine gun companies instead of packs.

(f) Certain minor increases in the Regimental Supply Co.

(g) Adoption of 16 machine guns to a company; 12 for equipment and 4 for spare.

(h) Adoption of following official description of automatic rifles and machine guns:

Automatic Rifles: Rifles using automatic fire with infantry ammunition, recoil sustained by the body of the soldier.

Machine Guns: Rifles using automatic fire with infantry ammunition but with recoil sustained by some sort of solid mount and capable of being clamped.

(i) The infantry brigade of two regiments.

(j) The divisions of two brigades.

(k) The organizing, arming and equipping of pioneers as infantry units.

(l) The adoption of a divisional reserve of machine guns consisting of two normal companies and one tank company.

(m) The organization and composition of divisions, corps and army.

(n) Replacement, amount and method.

All of the foregoing topics and points were discussed and, after careful consideration, agreed to as presented in the Operations Section's report.

4. After reaching a final agreement on infantry organization and the principle of replacement, the question of artillery organization was taken up. It at once developed that there were very serious differences between the plan of the Operations Section (concurred in by the artillery officers belonging to the Expeditionary Headquarters) and that proposed by the artillery officers of the Baker Mission as presented by Colonel C. P. Summerall.

A copy of the preliminary paper, prepared by the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission, containing the basis of that section's plan is attached hereto.[*] This plan does not include the question of replacement units and as a result comparison between it and the Operations Section plan must be made on a basis of 20 combat divisions.

The essential points of difference between the two plans were:

Chiefs of Artillery for Corps and higher units in addition to the commander of the heavy artillery of such units. The inclusion of the 3.8"- or 4.7"-howitzer in the typical armament of the divisional artillery. The total number of distribution of guns.

(a) The project of the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission contemplated a chief of artillery distinct from the artillery commander, with a staff as set forth in (B), while the Operations project contemplates that the artillery commander will perform the functions of chief of artillery and that he be furnished a staff for that purpose in addition to his staff as a commander.

After discussion, a majority of the officers present at the conference expressed their approval of the Operations Section plan.

(b) The project of the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission included a regiment of 3.8" or 4.7" howitzers as a part of the divisional artillery while the Operations project proposed to substitute the 6" (155-mm.) howitzer for the 3.8" or 4.7" howitzer. The reasons inducing the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission to recommend the 3.8" or 4.7" howitzer appear to have been the known mobility of that type and the opinion of British officers. The desire of the Operations Section to substitute the 6" howitzer was stated to be based upon the French practice, the belief that the present war would not assume the form of a war of any considerable movement, the evident superiority of the 155 Schneider howitzer over the present or prospective 3.8" or 4.7" materiel, the fact that the latest British organization shows an apparent reduction of 33 1/3% in 4.5"-howitzers, and finally upon the present possibilities and future prospects of obtaining 155-mm. howitzers from the French.

After discussion a majority of the officers present at the conference expressed their approval of the Operations Section plan.

(c) The project of the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission as to guns and their distribution is set forth in (B). Under this project the following artillery (exclusive of trench mortars and antiaviation guns) would be provided:

(1) Each Division:

12	batteries	3"-guns
6	batteries	3.8" or 4.7"-howitzers

(2) Army Corps Artillery for each corps of two divisions:

6	batteries	4.7"-guns
6	batteries	6"-howitzers
4	batteries	6"-guns
1	battery	8"-howitzers
1	battery	9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers

(3) Total artillery in each corps of 2 divisions:

24	batteries	3"-guns
12	batteries	3.8" or 4.7"-howitzers
6	batteries	4.7"-guns
6	batteries	6"-howitzers
4	batteries	6"-guns
1	battery	8"-howitzers
1	battery	9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers

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[*] See Baker Report printed herein under date of May 28, 1917.

(4) Army artillery for each three corps of two divisions each (6 divisions) :

8	12"-rifles
8	12"-howitzers
4	16"-howitzers

(5) Artillery to be added to that of three corps (6 divisions) for an offensive movement:

108	batteries	3"-guns
54	batteries	3.8" or 4.7"-howitzers
18	batteries	4.7"-guns
18	batteries	6"-howitzers
16	batteries	6"-guns
4	batteries	8"-howitzers
4	batteries	9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers

(6) From the above it appears that the project of the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission calls for the following batteries for twenty divisions intended for offensive movement:

600	batteries	3"-guns
300	batteries	3.8" or 4.7"-howitzers
120	batteries	4.7"-guns
120	batteries	6"-howitzers
93 1/3	batteries	6"-guns
23 1/3	batteries	8"-howitzers
23 1/3	batteries	9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers
26 2/3	"	12"-rifles
26 2/3		12"-howitzers
13 1/3		16"-howitzers

(d) The project of the Operations Section would include the following artillery (exclusive of trench mortars, antiaviation guns, and replacement troops):

(1) Each division:

12	batteries	3" (75-mm.)-guns
6	batteries	6" (155-mm.)-howitzers

(2) Army Corps Artillery for each corps of four combat divisions:

6	batteries	4.7"-guns
6	batteries	6"-guns (4.7"-guns to be substituted until 6"-guns are available)

(3) Total artillery in each corps of 4 combat divisions (Replacement divisions not considered.

48	batteries	3" (75-mm.)-guns
24	batteries	6" (155-mm.)-howitzers
6	batteries	4.7" -guns
6	batteries	6"-guns

(4) Army Artillery for five corps (20 combat divisions).

30	batteries	3" (75-mm.)-guns
72	batteries	6"-guns
72	batteries	8", 9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers

(5) From the above it appears that the project of the Operations Section calls for the following batteries for twenty divisions intended for offensive use.

270	batteries	3"-guns

120 batteries	6"-howitzers
30 batteries	4.7"-guns
102 batteries	6"-guns
72 batteries	8", 9.2" or 9.5"-howitzers

In addition the conference was informed that separate action looking to obtaining 40 ten-inch guns and 30 twelve-inch mortars had been taken.

(e) The following table composes the plans submitted by the French and British General Headquarters, the project of the Artillery Section of the Baker Mission and that of Operations Section:

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COMPARISON BRITISH, FRENCH, OPERATIONS SECTION, AND ARTILLERY SECTION BAKER MISSION, PROJECTS IN GUNS PER FIGHTING DIVISIONS, BASED ON 20 COMBAT DIVISIONS. (NO GUNS IN REPLACEMENT DIVISION CONSIDERED.)

Class	French Project	British Project	Operations Project	Baker Com. Project
French 75, British 18-Pdr. and 4.5" H. Op. 75, B.C. 3" and 3.8" H.	57	60	54	120 3"-60 3.8"
French 155 H. British and American 6" H.	24	20	24	24
French 105, British 60-Pdr., American 4.7" gun	6	8	6	24
French 155 L. British and American 6" gun	20-2/5	2-2/3	20-2/5	18-3/5
French 8" or heavier how. British and 9.5" American 8", 9.2"-9.5" H.	14-2/5	8	14-2/5	9-1/3
British 12" or 15" How.		(a) 1-1/5		1-1/3
British 9.2" or 12" guns Op. 10", B.C. 12" gun	(c)	(b) 1/2	(d) 2	1-1/3
Operations 12" Mortar			(d)1-1/2	
B.C. 16" How.				2/3
TOTALS	(c) 121-4/5	100-3/10	122-1/5	259-1/6
Guns per yards in critical attack (c)	(c) 1.218	1.003	1.222	2.591

(a) 80 for 67 divisions when project is completed.

(b) 30 for 67 divisions when project is completed.

(c) According to necessities and number available R. R. Arty. is provided.

(d) Not in Operations report, but cable prepared.

(e) According to British and French Hq. 20 divisions (combat) will occupy a front in a critical attack of but little over 20,000 yards. Totaling the guns per divisions gives, as appears above, 259-1/6 guns under the Artillery Committee (of the Baker Mission) scheme. Taking all classes of guns the number of artillery men (exclusive of ammunition service) to serve one gun is 60 at a low estimate. In round numbers then 15,540 artillery men are supporting 16,000 infantry even though we have not considered trench mortars and anti-aviation artillery.

(f) In connection with the question of artillery, certain statements were made concerning the recent British operations at Messines. It was stated that probably 500,000 men, including the several lines, were told off for this attack which was made on a front of ten miles. If a total 500,000 men, including reserves, were designated for the attack there would be not less than 17 divisions in the first and second lines. Since the artillery of the 1st and 2d lines is habitually employed in a critical attack, it would appear that the guns of the army, when prorated by division, might be expected to cover 1000 yards per division.

It was further stated that at Messines 18-pdr's (3") were employed at the rate of one to each fifteen yards; 4.5" (3.8" or 4.7")-howitzers at the rate of one to each forty-five yards; 4.7"-guns at the rate of one to each one hundred yards; and one 6", 8" or 9.2"-howitzer to each fifty yards.

Based on the foregoing the following table was prepared and the comparisons presented to the conference.

MESSINES ATTACK

Type of Gun	Yards of Front per Gun at Messines	Equivalent in Guns per Division Employed at Messines	Guns per Division Arty. Sec. Baker Mission Project.	Guns per Division Operations Section Project.
18 Pdr.	15	66	120	54
4.5" or 3.8" H.	45	22	60	--
4.7" gun.	100	10	24	6
6", 8" or 9.2" How.	50	20	33-1/3	38-2/5
6" gun.	None employed	None employed	18-3/5	20-2/5
Total Guns (R. R. Arty. excluded)	TOTAL	118	256	118 4/5

The fact that the total number of guns in the above table under the heading Operations Project and those under Equivalent employed at Messines are practically equivalent, is not a mere coincidence, but was stated to have resulted from the fact that the Operations Section Committee had been largely guided by French and British advice and assistance.

It was also stated that the entire Operations project was based upon the study of the offense and the practically identical conclusions as to the front occupied, method of attacking, etc., placed before the Operations Section Committee at the French and British General Headquarters.

(g) After considerable discussion the artillery question was decided in favor of the Operations Section project.

(h) The Operations Section project with reference to trench mortars and anti-aviation guns was adopted without discussion.

(5) The question of Cavalry organization was brought up but there being differences of opinion on methods of distribution and strength of units, the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, appointed a committee composed of all the cavalry officers present and directed a report on July 11, from that committee. On that date the committee reported and the conference approved the organization as stated in the project.

(6) The engineer organization as modified prior to the conference and as stated in the present project was approved.

(7) The necessities of the aviation and signal arms were explained and the projected organization thereof approved.

(8) The sanitary necessities of the present war were discussed and the projected organization was approved.

(9) The subject of trains was discussed at length and was finally approved as shown in the Report on Organization.

[Unsigned]

Cable: P-50-S

Pershing's Recommendation Concerning Organization Project

HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F.,
Paris, July 17, 1917.

AGWAR, WASHINGTON

[Extract]

* * * * * * * * * *

Paragraph 11.

With reference to your paragraph 1, number 36, subparagraph 1 [July 16, 1917] request final action on all organization questions be deferred until you receive study which will be delivered by Col. Graves, General Staff. Four rifle companies to battalion, essential to meet conditions of this war and based upon study of Allied armies. Also strongly recommende by French. Scheme contemplates attaching to battalions some of the machine gun companies authorized by law for brigades and divisions, thus avoiding new legislation, brigade machine gun reserves not recommended.

Divisional organization recommended: Infantry, two brigades of two regiments each, and one machine gun battalion of three companies for a division (two companies normal and one company tank, other division and brigade companies used with battalions): Artillery one brigade of two regiments three-inch gun, one regiment six-inch howitzer and one battery 58-millimeter trench mortar; engineers one regiment each company 250 men; signal troops one field battalion as in tables of organization, 1917; trains, ammunition train same as for provisional division except add one mobile ordnance repair shop, supply, motor driven same as table 34, tables of organization, 1917, sanitary, four ambulance and four field hospital companies, engineer, engineer train less searchlight and ponton sections. One two-wheel cart added to each company or similar organization carrying one day's ration, regimental field train reduced accordingly. Corps to consist of corps troops and four combat and two replacement divisions. Replacement divisions same as regular divisions except for artillery armament. Corps troops are; infantry, one pioneer regiment; cavalry, two regiments, one squadron attached to each division of corps; artillery one brigade of two regiments, one regiment 4.7-inch gun and one regiment 6-inch gun (these two regiments withdrawn from corps replacement division), one trench mortar battalion 240-millimeter, and one battalion of anti-aircraft guns; corps artillery park; engineers one regiment plus one battalion of specialists companies, one ponton train of three heavy divisions; Signal troops one telegraph and one field battalion; aviation two pursuit and three artillery service squadrons and three balloon companies; sanitary, four ambulance and four field hospital companies withdrawn from replacement divisions; supply train one same as divisional; motor transport one train same division supply train; one remount depot and one mobile veterinary hospital.

To supply truck companies for Army and Corps and line of communications troops three companies 3-ton trucks should be sent with each division in addition to companies belonging to divisions. Ten companies should be sent immediately for use at base, ports, and depots: 7 companies 3-ton three 1 1/2 tons.

Request 2 companies 5 passenger moderate price cars and three months spare parts for all motor transportation be sent without delay.

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PERSHING.

C-in-C, AEF: Rept. File: Fldr. 1: Report

February 12, 1919.

Chapter I

Combat Troops

A. *Infantry Division*

[Extract]

1. The entrance of the United States into the war found the forces of the American Army scattered over the continental limits of the United States, the Canal Zone, and insular possessions. Tables of Organization for infantry and cavalry divisions authorized under the national defense act approved June 3, 1916, had been published by the War Department on May 3, 1917 * * * but no divisions had been organized in accordance with these tables, nor had we an organization approximating a division which could be picked up bodily and sent to France to function as a division. Consequently the first division to be sent to France had to be organized after our entry into the war.

A study of the conditions and requirements of service in France by the War College Division, based upon such information as was available at that time, led to the belief that the organization of the infantry division as given in Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, should be considerably modified in order to obtain the full fighting power of this unit under the modes of warfare which then existed on the western front. A provisional organization for the first division to be sent to France was accordingly worked out by the War College Division and approved by the Secretary of War. While the War College Division had consulted the French and British Missions then in the United States, that Division specifically stated that the provisional organization was tentative only, and that modifications would be necessary. The Chief of Staff also recognized this fact and the Commander-in-Chief of the Expeditionary Forces was accordingly directed to study, and report at the earliest practicable date, the most suitable organization for our forces. The provisional organization * * * then, was intended to tide over the time required for a thorough investigation of the subject in France by the Staff of the A. E. F.

2. A comparison of the two organizations of the infantry division mentioned in paragraph 1 -- that of the Infantry Division, maximum strength, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, and that of the provisional organization authorized by the War Department --follows: The note references are explained in paragraph 3.

INFANTRY DIVISION

Units	Table of Organization, May 3, 1917.		Provisional Org. authorized by the W. D. and published in G. O. 14, A. E. F., July 15, 1917.	
	No. of Units	Strength	No. of Units	Strength
Division Headquarters	1	153	1	153
Infantry Brigades:	3 (a)		2 (a)	
Brigade Hdqrs.	3	57	2	38
Infantry Regiments:	9 (b)		4 (b)	
Regimental Hdqrs.	9	18	4	8
Headquarters Co.	9	531	4	1136
Machine Gun Cos.	9 (c)	702	0 (c)	0
Supply Cos.	9	351	4	456
Infantry Battalions:	27		12	
Battalion Hdqrs.	27	54	12	24
Rifle Cos.	108	16524	36	7344
Machine Gun Cos.	0 (c)	0	12 (c)	1824
Medical Dept. and Chaplains	for 3 Brig.	342	for 2 Brig.	152
Field Artillery Brigade	1		1	
Brigade Headquarters	1	19	1	19
3-inch Field Guns, Regt.	2	2616	2	2678
6-inch Howitzers, Regt.	1 (d)	1308	1	1514
Trench Mortar Battery	0	0	1 (e)	193
Medical Dept. and Chaplains		87		98
Cavalry, Regt.	1	1579	0	0
Engineers, Regt.	1	1098	1 (f)	1098
Field Signal Battalion	1	259	1	262
Aero Squadron	1	173	1	173
Total for Div. (less Trains)		25871		17170
Trains:				
Train Hdqrs. and Mil. Police	1	332	1 (h)	234
Ammunition Train	1 (i)	647	1 (i)	949
Supply Train	1	309	1 (j)	309
Engineer Train	1	170	1 (k)	115
Sanitary Train	1	927	1 (l)	715
Total for Trains		2385		2322
Aggregate for the division		28256		19492

Note:- A general comparison of the infantry division as shown in Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917; G. O. No. 14, A. E. F., July 15, 1917; Tables of Organization, August 8, 1917; and of date of November 11, 1918, is shown in Appendix F.

3. The following remarks refer to the preceding paragraph and are numbered to correspond to the note-references therein.

(a) At the time the Provisional Organization was authorized, the character of fighting on the western front made it necessary to have a unit ready to relieve the unit in its front; a due regard for the economy of forces under such conditions, and the reduction to a minimum of the evil of mixing units, made it desirable to reduce the number of brigades from 3 to 2.

(b) The reasons stated in (a) also applied to the reduction of the number of regiments in a brigade from 3 to 2.

(c) The number of companies in an infantry regiment was limited by law to fifteen. In the Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, the 15 companies were as follows:

Headquarters Co.	1
Supply Co.	1
Machine Gun Co.	1
Rifle Cos.	12
Total	15

This gave a total of 9 machine gun companies to the division. When the number of regiments per division was reduced to 4 in the Provisional Organization, it became necessary to change the organization of machine guns in order that there should be no corresponding reduction in the division of the number of organizations of this very important arm. Consequently one rifle company in each infantry battalion was replaced by a machine gun company, which resulted in the following classification of companies in the infantry regiment as authorized in the Provisional Organization:

Headquarters Co.	1
Supply Co.	1
Machine Gun Cos.	3
Rifle Cos.	9
Total	14

(d) In Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, this was a regiment of 3.8-inch howitzers and not of 6-inch howitzers.

(e) In the Provisional Organization the trench mortar battery was a separate unit and not a component part of the field artillery brigade. Later it was made a component part of that brigade.

(f) Although the approved allowance of engineers for the Provisional Organization was placed at one battalion, an entire regiment was ordered to accompany the first expedition.

(g) As alternative animal and motor-drawn transport was provided for the divisional trains by Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, the former was selected to be used for the purposes of this report in order to afford a better comparison with the trains of the Provisional Organization, which, with the exception of the ammunition train, was based upon animal-drawn tables.

(h) Train headquarters and Military Police was organized as in Table 28, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, with the addition of two rolling kitchens and two wagoners. This is a minimum-strength table.

(i) The organization of the ammunition train, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, and that of the Provisional Organization was as follows:

TABLE 29, T. of O., MAY 3, 1917

Headquarters	10
Small Arms	
Hq.	14
3 companies	285
Artillery:	
Hq.	53
1 company (3-inch)	95
2 companies (3.8-inch)	190
Total	647

TABLE 29, T. of O., MAY 3, 1917 (Continued)

Provisional Organization

Motor Section:	
Hq.	12
4 truck cos.	380
Horsed Section:	
Hq.	22
2 caisson cos.	384
1 wagon co.	151
Total	949

(j) The supply train was organized as in Table 32, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, with the addition of two rolling kitchens. This is a maximum-strength table.

(k) The engineer train was organized as in Table 35, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, less the ponton section, and plus one rolling kitchen. This is a maximum-and-minimum-strength table.

(l) The sanitary train was organized as in Table 51, Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917, with the addition of six rolling kitchens. This is a maximum-strength table giving the organization of the sanitary train of a cavalry division.

4. Among the many problems pressing for a solution when the Headquarters, A. E. F., arrived in Europe, that of an effective and efficient organization of the combat troops (including an organization for the infantry division to replace the Provisional Organization) and the service of supply was of the first importance. This question received the immediate attention of all concerned. The staff of the A. E. F. began the study of the organization of the British and French forces, and the experience of these forces in the first three years of the war. Talented officers from both forces assisted the Staff in its investigations and deliberations. Before this investigation and study by the Staff had been completed the War Department Mission, headed by Colonel Chauncey B. Baker, Q. M. Corps, arrived in France, via England. This Mission had been sent abroad by the War Department to visit points in Great Britain, France and Belgium for the purpose of making such observations in those countries as might be of value in the organization, training, transportation, operations, supply and administration of our own forces. The questions relating to organization were freely discussed among the members of the Staff and the Baker Mission, and the final recommendation as embodied in the report on organization, July 11, 1917,* * * coloquially known as the General Organization Project, and more familiarly as the Graves Project, was made by both the Staff and the Baker Mission sitting as one body.

5. The General Organization Project was the first definite scheme for the organization of an Army. It included army headquarters and army troops, corps headquarters, and corps troops, and divisions. The Organization of the Line of Communications was not included in this project but was later made the matter of a separate report.

6. In the preparation of the General Organization Project a force consisting of about 1,000,000 men was taken as a basis for the following reasons, as stated in the report:

> (a) A thorough study of the subject of organization could not be made without considering a balanced force, complete in all the weapons and services essential to modern war.
> (b) An army is the smallest unit fulfilling the conditions included in (a).

(c) The operations of the American forces in France must, for many reason . . . . , include offensive action on a large scale. To carry this action out on a front sufficient to produce results commensurate with the endeavor, there must be available 20 combat divisions for the operations.

(d) With 20 combat divisions as a basis the corps and army troops, and necessary Line of Communications troops were determined.

It was further stated in the report that the adoption of the number of 1,000,000 men as a basis of study should not be construed as representing the maximum force which should be sent to or which would be needed in France. Rather, plans for the future, especially in reference to manufacture and supply, should be based on a force of at least 3,000,000 men.

7. The General Organization Project recommended that an army should consist of army troops, 5 Corps; each corps consisting of corps troops, 4 combat divisions and 2 divisions for replacements, a total for the army of approximately 943,205. This total did not include the Line of Communication troops which were estimated at 188,641, giving an aggregate for the Project of 1,131,846. The organization recommended in the G. O. P. is discussed in some detail in Paragraph 8 to 16 inclusive, and a comparison of this organization as approved by the War Department and published in Tables of Organization, Series A, August 8, 1917 * * *, with the corresponding organization as it existed on November 11, 1918 * * * the date the Armistice was signed, is given in the following paragraph.

8. The Note references in the following table are explained in Paragraph 9. The strength of the units in the organization recommended in G. O. P. is taken from Tables of Organization, Series A, August 8, 1917.

INFANTRY DIVISION

Units	Organization recommended in the G.O.P. as modified and worked out in detail by W. D. and published in T. of O. Series A, August 8, 1917		Organization on November 11, 1918	
	No. of Units	Strength	No. of Units	Strength
Division Headquarters	1	164	1	304
Infantry Brigades:	2 (a)		2	
Brigade Hdqrs.	2	46	2	50
Infantry Regiments:	4 (a)		4	
Regimental Hdqrs.	4	8	4	24
Headquarters Co.	4	1204	4	1372
Machine Gun Cos.	4 (b)	712	4	712
Supply Cos.	4	560	4	648
Infantry Battalions:	12 (b)		12	
Battalion Hdqrs.	12	24	12	36
Rifle Cos.	48 (c)	12288	48	12288
Machine Gun Battalions:	2 (b)	1140	2(b)	1518
Medical Dept. and Chaplains	for 2 Brig.	246	for 2 Brig.	254
Ordnance Department		40		40
Veterinary Field Units	0	0	2	8

INFANTRY DIVISION (Continued)

Field Artillery Brigade	1			1		
Brigade Hdqrs.	1		58	1		79
3-inch Field Guns, Regts.	2		2958	2		3036
6-inch Howitzer, Regts.	1		1766	1		1616
Trench Mortar Battery	1		184	1		177
Medical Dept. and Chaplains			102			96
Ordnance Dept.			37			49
Veterinary Field Units	0		0	4		16
Cavalry Squadron:	1	(d)		1	(d)	
Machine Gun Battalion:	1	(b)		1		
Battalion Headquarters	1		42	1		30
Machine Gun Cos.	4	(b)	712	2	(b)	356
Medical Dept.			14			7
Ordnance Dept.			4			2
Engineers, Regt.	1	(e)	1634	1		1712
Medical Dept. and Chaplains			32			31
Ordnance Dept.			6			6
Field Signal Battalion	1		262	1		488
Aero Squadron	0	(f)	0	0		0
Total for Div. (less trains)			24243			24955
Trains:						
Train Hdqrs. and Mil. Police:						
Train Hdqrs.	1		16	1		22
Companies	2		306	1	(g)	205
Medical Dept.			15			7
Mobile Veterinary Section	0		0	1		22
Veterinary Field Units	0		0	3		12
Ordnance Dept.			5			5
Ammunition Train:	1		1033	1		1341
Supply Train	1		472	1		501
Engineer Train	1	(h)	84	1		84
Sanitary Train	1	(i)		1	(i)	
Train Hdqrs.	0		0	1		18
Ambulance Section:						
Ambulance Sec. Hdqrs.	1		0	1		7
Companies, Motor	2		254	3		381
Companies, Animal-drawn	2		316	1		158
Field Hospital Section:						
Field Hosp. Hdqrs.	1		8	1		7
Companies, Motor	2		176	3		267
Companies, Animal-drawn	2		178	1		88
Camp Infirmaries	4		8	8		16
Divisional Med. Supply Unit	0		0	1		9
Total for trains			2880			3150
Aggregate for the division			27123			28105

Note:- A general comparison of the infantry division as shown in Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917; G. O. No. 14, A. E. F., July 15, 1917; Tables of Organization, August 8, 1917; and of date of November 11, 1918, is shown in Appendix F.

9. The following remarks refer to the preceding paragraph and are numbered to correspond to the note-references therein.

(a) The Provisional Organization of 2 brigades to the division and 2 regiments to the brigade was retained in the General Organization Project for the reasons given in paragraph 3(a).

(b) The Provisional Organization authorized a total of 12 machine gun companies for the division. These were assigned one to each infantry battalion, which required, as stated in paragraph 3 (c), the number of rifle companies in each battalion to be reduced from 4 to 3, in order that the total number of companies in an infantry regiment should not exceed the number prescribed by law. From investigations made in France it appeared that 3 rifle companies in an infantry battalion were not sufficient and that our organization in this respect should revert to the original number of 4. The inclusion of a recommendation to this effect in the General Organization Project made it necessary to remove from the infantry battalion the machine gun company which had been made a component part thereof by the Provisional Organization.

The act of Congress, approved May 18, 1917, was interpreted at G. H. Q. as authorizing the following machine-gun organizations for the infantry division:

1	company for each of 4 regiments	4
3	companies for each 2 brigades	6
4	companies for the division	4
1	company, armored motor-car, for the Div.	1
	Total	15

To comply with the law these organizations were included in the General Organization Project as follows:

1	company for each of 4 regiments	4
2	brigade battalions of 3 cos. each	6
1	divisional bn. of 5 companies.	5
	Total	15

The companies were to be used 3 with each infantry regiment and 3 as a division reserve. The division reserve was to consist of 2 normal companies and one tank company. This was approved by the War Department and published in Tables of Organization, Series A, August 8, 1917, except that the strength of the divisional battalion was fixed at 4 companies instead of 5. The machine-gun organization complied with the law, but in view of the use to be made of machine-gun organizations, as contemplated at that time, it had some undesirable features. For instance, it was originally contemplated (a policy that was subsequently modified) that a machine gun company should be attached for duty with each infantry battalion. This required the machine gun companies for this purpose to be drawn from three sources; the regimental companies, the brigade battalions, and the divisional battalion, and resulted in effect in making the brigade and divisional battalions organizations in name only.

It having become necessary to make a reduction in the number of animals required by a division, it was decided in September, 1917 (P 176, Par. 2) that the two machine gun companies constituting the divisional machine-gun reserve should be motorized and that the value of this reserve as a mobile unit would be enhanced thereby.

On November 30, 1917 (A 457 Par. 18) the War Department cabled that Tables of Organization would be revised so as to authorize one 4-company machine gun battalion for each infantry brigade, and one 2-company machine gun battalion, motorized, for each division, with the proviso that all 4 companies of the brigade battalion might be detached and assigned permanently to duty with infantry battalions. This change resulted in the machine-gun organization as it existed on November 11, 1918. Machine gun companies were not permanently assigned to battalions, but were attached to them in accordance with the requirements of the particular situation.

(c) In the Provisional Organization the strength of the rifle company was fixed at 4 officers and 200 soldiers. This strength was increased in the General Organization Project to 6 officers and 250 soldiers in order to maintain the minimum effective strength considered necessary by both the French and British.

(d) A cavalry squadron from the corps cavalry was to be attached to each division.

(e) The strength of an engineer company as recommended in the General Organization Project (6 officers and 250 soldiers) was increased over that provided for in the Provisional Organization (4 officers and 164 soldiers) in order to supply laborers and fatigue details, and thus to avoid making such details from line troops.

(f) The Aero Squadron given as a component unit of the division in the Provisional Organization was omitted from the division in the General Organization Project as it was thought such units would be better placed in corps troops.

(g) The first organization of the Military Police Corps by Section XI, G. O. No. 111, A. E. F., July 8, 1918 (see paragraph 14-h) had the effect of replacing the two companies of military police forming a part of train headquarters and military police of the division by one company of the military police corps. At first the new military police companies had a strength of 3 officers and 125 soldiers but, this strength proving inadequate, the companies were increased to 5 officers and 200 soldiers each (P 1775 paragraph 1 A, and A 2108 paragraph 7). The replacement of two companies of military police by one company of the military police corps, not only reduced the number of soldier personnel from 300 to 200, but, made this personnel subject to the standards established for the military police corps as a whole as regards intelligence, education, training and physical condition.

(h) The engineer train as provided for in the Provisional Organization included a searchlight section. This section was omitted from the engineer train as recommended in the General Organization Project as it was considered at that time that searchlights would be better placed in an engineer organization forming a part of corps troops.

(i) The sanitary train authorized by the Provisional Organization corresponded to the maximum strength table authorized for a cavalry division by Tables of Organization, May 3, 1917. This train had only 3 ambulance companies and 3 field hospital companies. In the light of investigations made in France a larger train seemed necessary. Consequently the General Organization Project recommended one having 4 ambulance companies (2 motor and 2 animal-drawn) and 4 field hospitals (2 motor and 2 animal-drawn). In a study made by the General Staff in September 1917 on the reduction of the number of animals in a division one of the recommendations made therein was that in the sanitary train 3 of the ambulance companies instead of 2, and 3 of the field hospitals instead of 2, should be motorized. This recommendation was cabled to the War Department, September 23, 1917 (P 176, paragraph 2, subparagraph 2) and approved by the War Department October 7, 1917 (A 251, Par. 15).

B. *Depot Division*

10. The General Organization Project provided for 2 replacement and base divisions organized the same as combat divisions except as noted below:

The 3d division of each corps (corps replacement and school division) to have the following changes:

(a) Artillery brigade to be organized with one 3-inch field artillery regiment, one 4.7-inch gun field artillery regiment (motor), one 6-inch gun field artillery regiment (motor). Brigade headquarters and 2d and 3d regiments to be detached to corps artillery.

(b) One battalion of the engineer regiment to be specialized and detached for use in the corps engineers (see paragraph 12-e).

(c) Two ambulance companies and 2 field hospital companies (motor) to be detached for duty with corps troops (see paragraph 12-g).

The 6th division of each corps (corps base and training division) to have the following changes:

(a) Artillery brigade to be organized with one 3-inch field artillery regiment (horsed), one 6-inch field artillery howitzer regiment (horsed), one 3-inch field artillery regiment motorized complete (4 guns and 6 caissons per battery - all to be carried on motor trucks). The last-mentioned regiment to be detached to army troops (see paragraph 14-d).

(b) Two ambulance companies and 2 field hospital companies (motor) to be detached for duty with corps troops (see paragraph 12-g).

On August 27, 1918 the Commander-in-Chief cabled to the War Department as follows (P 1627 paragraph 1):

> Due to critical situation existing until recently five out of six divisions arriving in France have been used as combat divisions and replacements have been handled through base divisions and provisional replacement depots without the intermediary of replacement divisions contemplated by original A. E. F. organization project. Experience thus gained shows that original organization project may profitably be modified by omitting replacement divisions but continuing one base depot division in each group of six divisions. While experience shows that original project of four combat divisions per army corps and the provision of corps troops on that basis is in general correct it has also been clearly demonstrated that no fixed order of battle can be preserved within the corps but that corps staffs must be considered as a unit and that divisions must be transferred from corps to corps to meet varying necessities. In order, however, to provide sufficient flexibility, especially in preparing for future offensives it is necessary to create a few corps staffs in addition to one corps staff for each four combat divisions. The number of corps and divisions per army will necessarily vary but experience to date indicates that army troops should continue to be furnished for each group of 20 combat divisions as provided for each army of 30 divisions in original A. E. F. organization project and approved modifications thereof. Summarizing the above I recommend that replacement divisions be omitted; that one base depot division be provided in each group of 6 divisions; that corps troops be provided for each 4 combat divisions; that army troops be provided for each twenty combat divisions as contemplated by the original A. E. F. organization project and approved modifications thereof.

This general plan was approved by the War Department, August 31, 1918 (A 1896).

It will be noted that the General Organization Project which provided 2 replacement divisions in each group of 6 divisions, included the provision that the 2 replacement divisions should supply the following corps and army troops:

1 Artillery brigade hdqrs. to corps troops
1 - 4.7-inch gun F. A. regt. (motor) to corps troops
1 - 6-inch gun F. A. regt. (motor) to corps troops
1 - 3-inch F. A. regt. (motorized) to army troops
1 Battalion of Engineers to corps troops
4 Ambulance companies (motor) to corps troops
4 Field Hospital companies (motor) to corps troops.

The change in organization from 2 replacement divisions in each group of 6 divisions to that of one depot division in each group of 6 divisions, made necessary a corresponding change in the method of providing some of the units above-mentioned (a change requiring some of them to be originally organized as corps and army troops) as the number of depot divisions would no longer be sufficient for this purpose.

C. *Corps Troops*

11. The first definite scheme for the organization of corps troops is that which

appears in the General Organization Project. A number of modifications in this scheme were made consequently as the necessity therefor became evident. A comparison of the scheme as given in the General Organization Project with the corresponding organization as it existed on November 11, 1918 (see Appendix G), is given below. The note-references are explained in paragraph 12.

CORPS TROOPS

Units	Organization recommended in the G.O.P.		Organization on November 11, 1918	
	No. of Units	Strength	No. of Units	Strength
Corps Headquarters	1	350	1	504
Pioneer Infantry, Regt.	1	3100	1	3551
Cavalry Regts.	2 (a)	3158	2	3804
Corps Artillery:				
Artillery Brigade:				
Brigade Hdqrs.	1 (b))	3241	1 (b)	79
4.7-inch Guns, Regt.	1 (b))		1 (b)	1678
6-inch Guns, Regt.	1 (b))		1 (b)	1778
240-mm. Trench Mortar Bn.	1	800	1	796
Antiaircraft Bn.	1 (c)	500	0	0
Antiaircraft Machine Gun Bn.	1	710	1	766
Observation and Sound Ranging Sec.	1 (d)		0 (d)	0
Corps Artillery Park	1	800	1	1404
Engineers:				
Regiment	1 (e)	1614	1 (e)	1749
Additional Companies	3 (e)	752	0	0
Engineer Train	(f)		1 (f)	84
Ponton Train	1	100	1	174
Field Signal Battalion	1	255	1	488
Telegraph Battalion	1	300	1	222
Sanitary Train	1 (g)	530	1 (g)	896
Supply Train	1	332	1	501
Troop Transport Train	1	332	1	501
Remount Depot	1	155	1	163
Mobile Veterinary Hospital	1 (h)	154	1 (h)	37
Corps Air Service	(i)	1587	(i)	1725
Meteorological Section	(j)		(j)	
Military Police Co.			(k)	205

12. (a) Of the corps cavalry one squadron was to be attached to each division.

(b) The General Organization Project provided that the artillery brigade of the corps artillery should be drawn from the divisional artillery of the third division (replacement) of each corps. This policy was modified in practice when it became necessary to use some of the replacement divisions in the operations during the spring and summer of 1918. When the policy of having only one base depot division in each group of 6 divisions was adopted (see paragraph 10) the corps artillery could no longer be drawn from a replacement division but had to be regularly organized and provided as such.

(c) To secure better coordination, cohesion and control an Antiaircraft Service was established at the Headquarters Army Artillery, First Army, by Section III, G. O. No. 51, A. E. F., April 3, 1918. This service was later placed under direct control of G. H. Q., A. E. F., being designated as the Antiaircraft Service, A. E. F., by Section I, G. O. No. 181, A. E. F., October 16, 1918. Based upon experience a request that corps antiaircraft battalions be transferred from corps troops to army troops and that they be reorganized into sectors instead of battalions was cabled to the War Department on August 24, 1918 (P 1620 paragraph 1 E). The proposed reorganization was approved by the War Department on October 27, 1918 (A 2103 paragraph 16). The antiaircraft battalions were reorganized by Section V, G. O. No. 205, A. E. F., November 14, 1918, into sectors.

(d) The personnel for the service to be rendered by the Observation and Sound Ranging Section was originally provided in Tables of Organization, by the corps engineer regiment, a survey and ranging company being included for this purpose. Later the survey and ranging companies of the corps engineer regiments were organized into a Sound and Flash Ranging Battalion, Army Troops, per Section II, G. O. No. 131, A. E. F., August 7, 1918. (See paragraph e-3 following).

(e) The 3 additional companies of engineers provided for in the General Organization Project were to be taken from the engineer regiment of the 3d division (replacement) of each corps, and were to be specialized as follows:

1 field searchlight company,
1 antiaircraft searchlight company,
1 survey and ranging company.

Tables of Organization prepared by the War Department for the corps regiment of engineers (See table 111, Series B, with amendments to February 11, 1918) provided for 2 battalions of 3 companies each. The 1st was a sapper battalion, while the 2d was a searchlight and surveying battalion, composed of 2 searchlight companies and 1 survey and ranging company. Provision was also made for the assignment of another battalion of sappers to the regiment temporarily to be drawn from the 3d or 6th divisions (replacement divisions) of each corps. This organization of the corps engineers was not satisfactory in that the regiment was not a homogeneous organization, its two battalions being organized for entirely different kinds of work, and a third battalion (sappers) had to be drawn from the engineer regiment of another division. To remedy this state of affairs the following changes were made in the organization of army and corps engineer troops by Section II, G. O. No. 131, A. E. F., August 7, 1918 (See P 1573 paragraph 1E and A 1925 paragraph 2).

(1) The corps engineer regiment, less the second battalion, was transferred to the depot (replacement) division.

(2) For each army a regiment of searchlight troops was organized to be composed of the searchlight companies included in the second battalion of the corps engineer regiments. The searchlight regiment was to have a regimental headquarters, but no battalion headquarters; the number of companies of the regiment was to be variable, but based on two companies for each corps in the army.

(3) For each army a sound and flash ranging battalion, army troops, was organized to be formed from the survey and ranging companies of the second battalion of the corps engineer regiments. The number of companies in each battalion was to be variable, but based on one company per corps.

(4) The engineer regiment of the depot division (replacement) was to be assigned as the corps engineer regiment.

The provisions of the preceding subparagraph had to be modified, so as to permit a number of corps engineer regiments to be specially organized as such, when the policy of providing depot divisions at the rate of one in each group of 6 divisions was adopted (see paragraph 10).

(f) The General Organization Project provided for a corps engineer park formed by consolidation of divisional engineer trains. When the reorganization of the corps engineer regiment, referred to in paragraph 12 (e), took place, an engineer train was to be provided for each corps regiment.

(g) The General Organization Project provided that the sanitary train should be motorized and that it should be taken from the 3d and 6th divisions (replacement) of each corps. The reduction of the number of replacement or depot divisions to one in each group of 6 divisions, made it necessary that some of the sanitary trains be specially organized (see paragraph 10).

(h) The mobile veterinary hospital provided by the General Organization Project for the corps was modified in Tables of Organization prepared by the War Department by reducing it in strength and by adding veterinary units to the divisions.

(i) See paragraph 16, Air Service, Zone of Advance.

(j) The General Organization Project provided a meteorological section for the corps air service. Later all meteorological activities were taken over by the Signal Corps, and provision was made in Tables of Organization for the assignment of certain meteorological units to air service and artillery organizations requiring meteorological data. Experience having shown that this service should be territorial rather than tactical a proposed reorganization was cabled to the War Department on November 3, 1918 (P 1863 paragraph 1 A) and was approved on November 13, 1918 (A 2178 paragraph 1). This reorganization provided a total of 49 officers and 404 soldiers for the service, which was to be supervised and controlled by the Chief Signal Officer, A. E. F.

(k) Upon organization of the Military Police Corps (see paragraph 9-g and 14-h) a company of military police was assigned to each corps (G. O. No. 200, A. E. F., November 9, 1918).

D. *Army Troops*

13. The General Organization Project included the first definite scheme for the organization of army troops. Some changes were later made in the scheme and some troops were shifted from other classifications to that of army troops as the necessity therefor became apparent. A comparison of the scheme as given in the General Organization Project with the corresponding organization as it existed on November 11, 1918, * * * is given below. The note-references are explained in Paragraph 14.

ARMY TROOPS

Units	Organization recommended in G. O. P.		Organization on November 11, 1918	
	No. of Units	Strength	No. of Units	Strength
Army Hdqrs. (less Army Art, Hdqrs)	1 (a)	3250	1 (a)	911
Pioneer Inf. Regts.	12	37200	12	42612
Army Artillery:				
Artillery Hdqrs.	1)		1	318
Brigades, 6-inch Guns	4)		4	
Brigade Hdqrs.	4)		4	324
Regts. 6-inch Guns	12)		12	21384
Ammunition Trains	4)		4	2520
Heavy Mobile Ord. Rep. Shop	4)	51148	4	752

ARMY TROOPS (Continued)

Brigades, 8-inch Howitzers	4	(b))		4	(c)	
Brigade Hdqrs.	4	)		4		322
Regts. 8-inch Howitzers	12	)		12	(c)	23112
Ammunition trains	4	)		4		2520
Heavy Mobile Ord. Rep. Shop	4	)		4		752
Regiments, 75-mm. Guns (motorized)	5	(d))		5		5675
Batteries, 75-mm. Antiaircraft	20	(e)	1250	20		1360
Sector, 75-mm. Antiaircraft	0	(f)	0	5	(f)	2275
10-inch Gun Materiel:						
40 Guns (20 batteries)		(g)	2000		(g)	
12-inch Seacoast Mortars:						
30 Guns (10 batteries)		(g)	1500		(g)	
Army Artillery Park	1		1500	1		1971
Military Police Co.	0	(h)	0	4	(h)	820
Gas Regiment	1	(i)	1500	1	(i)	5083
Mining Service, Regt.	1	(j)	1500	1	(j)	1670
Water Supply Service, Regt.		(j)		1	(j)	1680
General Construction Service, Regt.	1	(j)	1500	1	(j)	1670
Engineer Supply Service		(k)	1600	1	(k)	2679
Surveying and Printing Service		(l)	1500		(l)	810
Road Service, Regt.	0	(m)	0		(m)	13570
Camouflage Battalion	0		0	1	(n)	556
Electrical and Mechanical Ser. Regt.		(n)	1500	1	(n)	1638
Light Railway Service	0	(m)	0		(m)	21801
Quarry Service	0	(m)	0		(m)	5241
Searchlight Regt.		(o)		1	(o)	2659
Sound and Flash Ranging Bn.		(p)		1	(p)	1384
Field Signal Battalion	1		900	1		488
Telegraph Battalion	2			2		444
Ammunition Supply Company	0		0	20	(q)	4440
Army Radio Station	0		0	1	(r)	346
Pigeon Company	0		0	1	(s)	333
Ponton Park		(k)		1	(k)	190
Sanitary Train	1			1		951
Evacuation Hospital	8			8		1560
Truck Company, Army Train	29		1700	29		2839
Reserve Chauffeurs			400			0
Supply Train	1		332	1		501
Remount Depot	1		504	1		811
Mobile Veterinary Hospital	1		154	1		148
Army Ord. Park (Repair Depot)	1	(t)	600	0		0
Air Service		(u)	?		(u)	11274

14. (a) The General Organization Project provided one regiment of infantry (approximate strength, 3100) as army traffic police and headquarters guard. This regiment was absorbed by the Military Police Corps upon its organization in October 1918 (see paragraph 14-h).

(b) The howitzer brigades as given in the General Organization Project were to be 8-inch, 9.2-inch or 9.5-inch.

(c) The organization provided for each of the howitzer brigades on November 11, 1918, was 2 regiments of 8-inch howitzers and 1 regiment of 9.2-inch or 240 mm. The strength of the 12 regiments as shown in the table was determined by using Tables of Organization for 8-inch and 9.2-inch.

(d) The General Organization Project provided that the 5 regiments of 3-inch field artillery should be drawn from the 6th division (replacement) of each corps. When the policy of having 2 replacement divisions in each group of 6 divisions was changed to 1 depot division in each group of 6 divisions, a corresponding change had to be made in the method of providing the 3-inch regiments for army troops as the number of depot divisions would no longer be sufficient for this purpose (see paragraph 10).

(e) These Antiaircraft batteries were designated in the General Organization Project as platoons. Later, in Tables of Organization, they were designated as batteries.

(f) The antiaircraft sector materiel appears in army troops as a result of the reorganization of the antiaircraft battalions, which were previously included in corps troops (see paragraph 12-c).

(g) Upon the organization of the Second Army, A. E. F., October 10, 1918, the units of railway artillery which previously had been organized into the Railway Artillery Reserve, First Army, were removed from the First Army, and were assigned to and constituted the Railway Artillery Reserve, A. E. F. by Section IV, G. O. No. 175, A. E. F., October 10, 1918 (see paragraph 15).

(h) The reorganization of the Military Police Service into the Military Police Corps as a separate and distinct corps resulted in the regiment of infantry, provided by the General Organization Project as army traffic police and headquarters guards, being absorbed by the Military Police Corps.

The assignment of military police companies to combat organizations (G. O. No. 200, A. E. F., November 9, 1918) was as follows:

To each division	1	company;
To each army corps	1	company;
To each army	4	companies organized as 1 bn.

The details of the organization of this corps appear later in this report under Military Police Corps. (See paragraphs 42 to 45).

(i) A Gas and Flame Service consisting of one regiment of engineers was recommended in the General Organization Project and the necessary authority for such an organization was promulgated in paragraph 1, G. O. No. 108, W. D. August 15, 1917. A study of probable gas operations, based upon the extent of front which it was planned at that time to take over as the American sector, led to the conclusion that one gas and flame regiment of two battalions was not sufficient for the extent of front as planned. In order to secure a homogeneous organization and to provide additional strength for the regiment, a general reorganization of the Gas Service was proposed to the War Department on June 4, 1918 (P 1240 paragraph 5 A). The War Department approved the proposed organization on July 16, 1918 (A 1724 paragraph 1), but added 325 officers and 1200 soldiers for supply, technical and field work of the Second Army, and changed the name of the service to Chemical Warfare Service. Details of this reorganization appear later in this report under Chemical Warfare Service. (See paragraph 38 to 41.) This included an increase of the regiment from 2 to 6 battalions, giving it a strength of 5083 officers and soldiers. On September 12, 1918, when it seemed probable that the front of the American sector as originally planned (upon which a force of a strength of 1 regiment of 6 battalions had been based) would be considerably extended, a recommendation that 2 additional gas regiments be authorized was forwarded to the War Department (P 1679, paragraph 1). This was approved by the War Department on October 8, 1918 (A 2027, paragraph 6).

(j) The General Organization Project recommended:
A mining service consisting of 1 regiment,
A construction service consisting of 1 regiment,

An electrical-mechanical service consisting of
1 regiment which in addition to lighting and searchlights, was to be charged with water supply.

G. O. No. 108, War Department, August 15, 1917, authorized:

A mining service consisting of
1 regimental headquarters,
6 engineer companies (mining).

A general construction service consisting of
1 regimental headquarters,
6 engineer companies (construction)

A water supply service consisting of
1 regimental headquarters,
6 engineer companies (water supply).

Experience having shown that for proper supervision and administration, the services abovementioned (the units of which were frequently distributed over wide areas), should have battalion headquarters, a recommendation was made to the War Department on October 23, 1918 (P 1829 paragraph 1) that these services be organized according to Table 301, Series D; also that 6 sanitary detachments for water analysis be authorized for each water supply regiment. This was approved in principle by the War Department on November 11, 1918 (A 2166, paragraph 10), the mining and water supply services to be incorporated in Table 201, Series C, and G. O. No. 108, W. D. 1917, to be amended as to the General Construction service.

(k) The General Organization Project provided for a materiel service consisting of-
1 regiment of engineers,
1 ponton park (3 heavy divisions)

G. O. No. 108, W. D., August 15, 1917, authorized an engineer supply service consisting of-
1 regimental headquarters,
1 battalion of engineers (supply)
1 battalion of engineers (workshop)

and an army ponton park consisting of
3 ponton divisions,
1 supply division.

(l) The surveying and printing service as recommended in the General Organization Project was to consist of 1 regiment of engineers; 5 companies of which were to be detached to corps.

G. O. No. 108, W. D. authorized a surveying and printing service consisting of-
1 battalion of engineers,
Additional officers to be attached as needed.

(m) G. O. No. 108, W. D. authorized for each army a road service consisting of-
1 regimental headquarters,
4 battalions of engineers (road, 3 cos. each),
6 service battalions (4 cos. each),
10 truck companies (31 trucks each),
5 wagon companies (61 wagons each).

and for the Line of Communications a quarry service consisting of-

1 regimental headquarters,

2 battalions of engineers (quarry, 3 cos. each),
3 service battalions (4 cos. each),

and a light-railway service consisting of-

Construction Department-
  1 regimental headquarters,
  5 battalions of engineers (railway, 3 cos. each),
  3 service battalions (4 cos. each),

Operation and mechanical department-
  1 regimental headquarters,
  4 battalions of engineers (railway, 3 cos. each),
  3 service battalions (4 cos. each).

As the greater part of the work to be performed by the light railway and quarry services pertained to the Zone of the Advance it became desirable to change the status of these services from that of Line of Communication troops to that of army troops, and thus place the direction of their operations and their control in the hands of army commanders. Experience had also shown that the personnel originally contemplated for these services, as well as the road service, was not sufficient for the amount of work required of them. Consequently a proposed reorganization of these services was forwarded to the War Department on September 3, 1918, (Courier P 167 paragraph 1). These services were placed in the classification of army troops and the reorganization proposed was as follows:

A roads service consisting of-

1 regiment (roads) consisting of-
  1 regimental headquarters,
  5 battalions of engineers (roads) each consisting of-
    1 battalion headquarters,
    1 wagon company,
    2 truck companies,
    3 engineer companies (roads),
    8 service battalions (roads) of 4 cos. each,

A light railway service consisting of-

5 regiments (light railway) each of-
  1 regimental headquarters,
  1 battalion (3 cos. light railway operating, and
    1 co. engineer, advance light railway shop),
  1 battalion (2 cos. light railway maintenance of way,
    1 co. engineer, light railway construction),
  1 battalion of engineers (light railway central repair shop),
  11 service battalions (light railway, 4 cos. each),

A quarry service consisting of-

2 battalions (quarry, 4 cos. each),
3 service battalions (quarry, 4 cos. each),

The reorganization proposed was approved by the War Department on October 28, 1918 (A 2108, paragraph 1).

(n) An electrical-mechanical service consisting of 1 regiment of engineers was recommended in the General Organization Project. This service was to be charged with water supply, lighting, and searchlights. G. O. No. 108, W. D., August 15, 1917, which provided certain special and technical engineer troops for each army, did not include an electrical-mechanical service. The Adjutant General of the Army in an indorsement to the Chief of

Engineers, December 7, 1917, stated that, by direction of the President, an electrical and mechanical service consisting of 2 companies of engineers (electricians and mechanics) would be added to the general project for the Engineer Department in France, published in G. O. No. 108, W. D., August 15, 1917. On December 12, 1917 (P 366 paragraph 1 A) a cable was sent to the War Department in which it was stated "General Orders 108 make no provision for electrical-mechanical units and cables received indicate that only one company is under consideration. One battalion of three companies should be organized for this service and the first two companies should be shipped at once and it may be necessary to request shipment of third company in advance of third phase. Arrangements should be made to expand this battalion to form a regiment upon receipt of cables from here to that effect". On December 23, 1917 the War Department replied (A 550 paragraph 4) that a battalion headquarters and 3 electrical-mechanical companies were then being formed and that battalion headquarters and 2 companies would be shipped as soon as equipped. It appears that on December 22, 1917, the Adjutant General of the Army informed the Chief of Engineers, by letter that the electrical and mechanical service in France would be increased to the following:

1 regimental headquarters,
2 battalion headquarters,
4 companies of engineers (electricians and mechanics.)

No special provision was made by the General Organization Project for a camouflage service. On August 5, 1917 a request (P 77 paragraph 5) was made to the War Department that "one company of army engineer supply regiment called for in General Organization Project should be specialized to start camouflage work." On April 1, 1918 (P 829 paragraph 2) a recommendation was sent to the War Department that the camouflage service be increased so that it would consist of 1 battalion headquarters and 2 companies of engineers. This was approved by the War Department on April 20, 1918 (A 1139 paragraph 1).

On August 31, 1918, in order to clear up and definitely fix the status of the electrical-mechanical service and the camouflage service, a cablegram (P 1647 paragraphs 1E and 1F) was sent to the War Department recommending in effect that these services be included in army troops, and organized as follows:

An electrical and mechanical service consisting of-

1 regimental headquarters,
2 battalions of engineers (elec. and mechan., each of 3 cos.),

A camouflage service consisting of-

1 battalion of engineers (camouflage) of-
  1 battalion headquarters,
  2 engineer companies.

This was approved by the War Department on September 18, 1918 (P 1948 paragraph 14).

(o) See paragraph 12 (e-2)

(p) See paragraph 12 (e-3)

(q) When the American Army began operations on a large scale the need for trained ordnance personnel to handle artillery ammunition, trench warfare material and pyrotechnics at army ammunition depots and dumps in the Zone of the Advance at once become evident. Attempts to meet the situation by using pioneer infantry and French territorials were not satisfactory. To provide an organization of trained personnel for this important work it was recommended to the War Department on October 23, 1918 (P 1829 paragraph 11) that Army troops be increased by the organization of ammunition supply companies at the rate of one for each combat division. This was approved by the War Department on November 11, 1918 (A 2166 paragraph 1).

(r) The supervision and control of the radio service naturally fell to the Signal Corps. This was set forth in G. O. No. 31, A. E. F., February 16, 1918, and more specifically in Section III, G. O. No. 152, A. E. F., September 10, 1918, which stated that "the Chief Signal Officer, American E. F. will exercise general supervision and control of all radio operations in the A. E. F., including those of the Artillery, Air Service, Tank Corps and other special services." There had been a small radio intelligence detachment in the A. E. F. which had rendered valuable service, but it was small in numbers, and experience had shown the desirability of increasing this personnel. Accordingly on July 28, 1918, the War Department was requested (C. P. 46, paragraph 1) to authorize the organization of an Army Radio Section for each army, to consist of 9 officers and 337 soldiers. This was approved by the War Department on August 22, 1918 (A 1862, paragraph 20).

(s) Cablegram A 478 paragraph 6, War Department, December 6, 1917, stated that personnel, officers and men, for the Pigeon Service, had been authorized as follows:

Headquarters A. E. F.	17
Each army corps	9
Each division	14

As the character of the service in France would require divisions and corps frequently to change their location it was considered that a pigeon service, which is essentially one of locality, should not be a part of these units. In May 1918 (P 1131, paragraph 1 and P 1181, paragraph 1) the view that the Pigeon Service should be an army institution so that lofts could be assigned to sectors as needed was communicated to the War Department. It was further recommended that pigeon companies be authorized at the rate of one per army. The War Department approved the recommendation on June 30, 1918 (A 1625, paragraph 12).

(t) The Army Ordnance Park (repair depot) provided for in the General Organization Project was, by the Service of the Rear Project of September 18, 1917, removed from army troops and placed under command of the Chief Ordnance Officer, Line of Communications.

(u) See paragraph 13, Air Service, Zone of Advance.

E. *Air Service, Zone of Advance*

15. The General Organization Project provided no air service units as component parts of divisions. It provided these units for corps and armies, and they appear as component parts of corps troops and army troops respectively as follows:

CORPS AVIATION TROOPS

1	Commander and Staff	15
2	Squadrons (Pursuit)	350
3	Squadrons (Artillery Service)	500
1	Section, Photographic	?
1	Section, Meteorological	150
1	Aviation Park Co.	104
3	Balloon Companies	468

ARMY AVIATION TROOPS

1	Commander and Staff		1600
10	Squadrons, Pursuit and Bombardment		?
24	Balloon Cos.	) For service with) the heavy artillery	?
24	Squadrons	) of the army.	?
2	Sections, Meteorological	))	300
2	Sections, Photographic	)	
8	Park Companies		1000

The Service of the Rear Project forwarded to the War Department September 18, 1917, provided for corps, army and strategical Air Service units as follows:

CORPS

Personnel at Corps Hdqrs.		From Corps units.
3	Observation Squadrons	519
3	Balloon Companies	624
2	Park Companies	208
1	Meteorological Section	150
1	Photo. Section	150

ARMY

Personnel at Army Hdqrs.		To be worked out.
24	Observation Squadrons	4152
15	Pursuit Squadrons	2595
5	Bombardment Squadrons	970
24	Balloon Companies	4992
16	Park Companies	1664
2	Meteorological Sections	300
3	Photo. Sections	450

STRATEGICAL

Personnel at G. H. Q.		To be worked out.
41	Observation Squadrons	7093
105	Pursuit Squadrons	18165
55	Bombardment Squadrons	10670
15	Balloon Companies	3120
73	Park Companies	7592

It will be noted that the principal differences of this program for the Air Service from that set forth in the General Organization Project were the addition of a strategical reserve, doubling the number of park companies with corps and armies, omission of pursuit squadrons as a component part of the Air Service with divisions, and the addition of 10 pursuit and bombardment squadrons to the Air Service of army troops. These changes were due to study of the Air Service organization during the two months following the preparation of the General Organization Project.

The Air Service, insofar as organization is concerned, has since the beginning of American participation in the war undergone many changes, due to the advance made in aerial warfare, to our own increased experience and knowledge of the subject, etc. Tables of Organization for the Air Service were prepared in September 1917, another set in January, 1918, and finally a third set in September 1918. The last mentioned Tables of Organization give the Air Service units in corps, armies and the G. H. Q. reserve, as follows:

CORPS AIR SERVICE

1	Headquarters	29
1	Observation Group	
	Headquarters (1 airplane)	10
	Supply and Trans. Section	18
	Engineering Section	5
	Photo. Section	31

3 squadrons (72 airplanes)	630
Attached Medical, Ord., etc.	79

1 Balloon Group:	
Headquarters	42
5 Companies (5 balloons)	890
Attached Medical Dept.	24

ARMY AIR SERVICE

1 Headquarters	31

2 Air Parks, each consisting of-	
1 Headquarters Section	8
1 Supply and Trans. Section	114
1 Engineering Section	40
Attached Medical Dept.	3

2 Army Observation Wings, each consisting of-	
1 Headquarters	31
1 Photo. Section	31
1 Air Park	162
8 Observation Groups (219 air planes)	2082

1 Balloon Wing, consisting of-	
1 Headquarters	16
3 Balloon Groups (15 balloons)	2796

1 Monoplane Pursuit Wing, consisting of-	
1 Headquarters (1 airplane)	30
1 Air Park	162
3 Monoplane Pursuit Groups (288 airplanes)	1818

1 Day Bombardment Group, consisting of-	
1 Headquarters	10
1 Supply and Trans. Section	13
1 Engineering Section	5
3 Day Bombardment squardons (75 airplanes)	633
Attached Medical Dept., etc.	818

G. H. Q. RESERVE, AIR SERVICE

Composed of all combat units not assigned to armies or corps. Tables of Organization permitted this reserve to be expanded to any size without changing tables:

1 Headquarters	99
1 Balloon Wing	2884
1 Monoplane Pursuit Brigade, consisting of-	
Headquarters	34
3 Monoplane Pursuit Wings	6681
1 Night Bombardment Brigade, consisting of-	
Headquarters	33
3 Night Bombardment Wings:	
3 Headquarters	90
9 N. B. Groups:	

9 Group Hdqrs.	252
27 N. B. Squadrons	5940
3 Air Parks	486
1 Headquarters Flight	78

F. ***Railway Artillery Reserve***

16. The General Organization Project included, in army troops, railway artillery as follows:

10-inch gun materiel:	
40 guns (20 batteries)	2000
Staff and technical personnel	
12-inch seacoast mortars:	
30 guns (10 batteries)	
Staff and technical personnel	1500

The project was based upon the number of seacoast guns then stated to be available in the United States (see P 399 paragraph 4). Later, based upon consideration of the manufacturing facilities of the United States as regards railway artillery production, upon the consideration of the power required for the great effort to be made by the United States in the war and the need of railway artillery as a part of such power, the railway artillery project was modified from time to time in accordance with developments both in France and in the United States. In considering this problem it was necessary, of course, to look far ahead, not only with the view of bringing the full power of the United States into play toward winning the war, but also because of the long time required to manufacture railway artillery.

The project as it stood on November 11, 1918, which included the railway artillery to be supplied up to and including 1921, was as follows:

36 eight-inch rifles, 35 caliber,
16 eight-inch rifles, Navy,
36 ten-inch rifles,
16 twelve-inch rifles,
18 fourteen-inch rifles,
40 twelve-inch mortars, 10 caliber.

When the Armistice was signed the Railway Artillery Reserve had 71 pieces distributed as follows:

30th Artillery Brigade, C. A. C.

42d Artillery -	8	pieces,	190-mm. and 16 pieces, 240-mm.
52d Artillery -	12	pieces,	320-mm.
53d Artillery -	4	pieces,	400-mm., 2 pieces 340-mm. and
	8	pieces,	190 mm.
43d Artillery -	16	pieces,	190-mm.

40th Artillery Brigade, C. A. C.

Three regiments (73d, 74th and 75th) organized to man 8, 10, and 12-inch. No materiel available in France for assignment.

U. S. NAVAL RAILWAY BATTALION

5 batteries, 5 pieces - 14-inch.

The railway artillery, originally included in the General Organization Project as a part of the Army Artillery, was given the designation Railway Artillery Reserve, First

Army, A. E. F. by G. O. No. 51, A. E. F., April 3, 1918, and assigned a commander, who, however, was subject to the orders of the commanding general, Army Artillery, First Army. This status continued until the Second Army was formed when it was changed to Railway Artillery Reserve, A. E. F. by Section IV, G. O. No. 175, A. E. F., October 10, 1918, thereby passing out of the classification of army troops.

G. *Tank Corps*

17. While the organization of a Tank Service was not discussed in the General Organization Project, except to recommend that one of the companies of the 5-company divisional machine gun battalion be equipped as a tank company (see paragraph 9-b), this problem received early consideration. The first tank project, submitted on September 23, 1917, and based upon an army of 20 fighting and 10 replacement divisions (base and training) provided for the following:

SERVICE	UNIT	NO. OF UNITS	STRENGTH
	FRONT		
Div. Troops	Light Tank Co.	30	2970
Army Hdqrs.			2786
Army Troops	Light Tank Co.	30	2970
Army Troops	Heavy Tank Co.	15	2505
Army Troops	Carrier Cos.	5	505
Army Troops	Art. Carrier Cos.	2	202
G. H. Q.		75	
	REAR		
Training and Replacement	Training Cos.	10	994
Repair and Salvage	Depot Cos.	6	1560
Depot	Depot Cos.	1	260
TOTAL			14827

Heavy tanks were organized into two tank centers, one of two battalions and one of three battalions. Light tanks were organized into six tank centers, four of three battalions and two of four battalions. In each case the battalion was to consist of three companies. The organization of higher headquarters was tentatively as follows:

2	general Tank Hdqrs.	64
8	Tank Center Hdqrs.	672
25	Battalion Hdqrs.	2050

Later, due to changes in British and French organization as well as alteration of material to correspond to changed ideas, it was deemed necessary to change our own organization. Accordingly a second project was forwarded to the War Department on February 18, 1918. The principal changes resulted in increasing and decreasing the strength of certain units, but the total of 14,827 was not changed. Under date of March 24, 1918 (A 967 paragraph 4) the project was approved by the War Department with minor changes, and the designation of this service was changed to Tank Corps.

As the number of our combat troops increased and as they became organized into armies it became evident that the organization of the Tank Service should be modified and the strength increased. Based upon the experience had up to that date a third project was forwarded to the War Department on August 12, 1918. This project provided that tank troops be G. H. Q. troops and belong to the strategical reserve. It was based upon two armies, each composed of 5 corps (20 fighting and 10 replacement divisions), but it was understood, nevertheless, that the project was considered to be sufficient for the 80 divisions scheduled to arrive by July 1, 1919. The project included the following:

FRONT

G. H. Q. (Tank Corps)	1
Army Tank Headquarters	2
Brigade Headquarters	10
Tank Repair and Salvage Cos.	10
Light Tank Battalions	20
Heavy Tank Battalions	10

TROOPS IN REAR

Training and Repl. Cos., Heavy	6
Training and Rep. Cos., Light	12
Depot Cos.	2

TRAINING CENTERS

Headquarters Tank Center	3
Tank R. and S. Cos.	3

The foregoing project resulted in an increase in the Tank Corps as follows:

2	Brigade Headquarters
5	Tank Repair and Salvage Cos.
5	Heavy Tank Battalions,
3	Training and Rep. Cos., Heavy,
2	Training and Rep. Cos., Light,
1	Depot Company,
3	Headquarters Tank Center

H. *General Headquarters, A. E. F.*

18. The number of officers constituting the commissioned personnel of the Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, as announced in G. O. No. 1, A. E. F., May 26, 1917, was as follows:

Commander-in-Chief and Personal Staff	4
General Staff Corps	3
Adjutant General's Dept.	2
Inspector General's Dept.	3
Judge Advocate General's Dept.	2
Quartermaster Corps.	5
Medical Dept.	4
Corps of Engineers	3
Ordnance Dept.	2

Signal Corps		3
Aviation		1
Attached		23
	Total	55

There was no General Headquarters organization specially authorized by the War Department until an Army Headquarters was established in France by Section IV, G. O. No. 124 W. D., September 20, 1917. These headquarters as thus established were to consist of-

(a) Commissioned officers then on duty at the headquarters of the United States Forces in France, and such others as might be assigned or attached to duty therewith by the War Department, or the Commanding General, United States Forces in France.

(b) Civilian employees, the number of whom was regulated in the same manner as that of the commissioned officers.

(c) 36 Sergeants-major.

(d) One army headquarters troop, consisting of 7 officers and 458 soldiers.

Early in the autumn of 1917, the General Staff began work on Tables of Organization for General Headquarters, A. E. F. These tables as finally approved by the Commander-in-Chief were forwarded to the War Department on December 22, 1917. These tables may be summarized as follows:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Unit	Officers	Field Clerks etc.	Soldiers Hdqrs. Bn.	Soldiers other sources	Total
ADVANCE GENERAL HEADQUARTERS					
Commander-in-Chief Section	9	4	68		81
Chief of Staff Section	11	6	17		34
Administrative Section (G-1)	3	1	9		13
Intelligence Section (G-2)	25	10	41	7	83
Operations Section (G-3)	21	8	53		82
Coordination Section (G-4)	2	1	5		8
TOTAL					301
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS General Staff					
Administrative Section (G-1)	15	4	25		44
Intelligence Section (G-2)	11	9	25	298	343
Operations Section (G-3)	3	0	10		13
Coordination Section (G-4)	7	4	12		23
Training Section (G-5)	21	8	50		79
TOTAL					502
Administration					
Adjutant General's Section	44	135	1182		1361
Inspector General's Section	8	6	26		40
Judge Advocate Section	8	5	15		28

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS (Continued)

1. Unit	2. Officers	3. Field Clerks etc.	4. Soldiers Hdqrs. Bn.	5. Soldiers other sources	6. Total
Services					
Chief of Q. M. Section	65	6	51	117	339
Chief of Surgeon Section	32	5	41	210	288
Chief Engineer Section	34		67	84	185
Chief Signal Officer Section	24	22	21	121	188
Director General of Trans. Sec.	30	2	54	32	118
Chief Ordnance Officer Section	17		30	173	274
Air Service Section	7				7
Gas Service Section	13	5	19		37
L. of C. Section	47	6	44	76	173
Provost Marshal Section	7	3	16		26
Tank Section					
Red Cross					
Postal Section					
Chaplain's Section	2		3		5
Hdqrs. of Hdqrs. Bn.	16	1	339		356
Medical Attendance	10		7	49	66
Attached Truck Co.	1			77	
AGGREGATE					4271

The proposed Tables of Organization were approved by the War Department, February 8, 1918, (A 743 paragraph 5) with some minor changes. Subsequently other minor changes were made, among which were the condition of a Historical Section to the Chief of Staff's Section, the increase in the number of officers in the General Staff Sections, and the addition of a survey and printing battalion. The Tables of Organization were, in effect, considerably modified by G. O. No. 31, A. E. F., February 16, 1918, which removed the Chief Quartermaster, the Chief Surgeon, the Chief Engineer Officer, the Chief Ordnance Officer, the Chief Signal Officer, the Chief of Air Service, the Chief of Gas Service, and the Provost Marshal General, with their office personnel, from General Headquarters and placed them under the Commanding General, Service of Supply. The Director General of Transportation Section was never a part of General Headquarters. A revision of the Tables of Organization for G.H.Q. was being made at the time the armistice was signed, but that event stopped further considera-tian of the matter.

The headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, were first established in Paris, and remained there until September 1, 1917, on which date the headquarters were transferred to Chaumont. The designation Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces was changed to General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces by Section I, G. O. No. 11, A. E. F., January 17, 1918, pursuant to authority of the War Department (A 636 paragraph 5).

I. *Organization of Corps and Armies*

19. The divisions of the American Expeditionary Forces, arrived in France as follows,

the dates being the date of arrival of division headquarters (except for the 93d, the date being that of its organization in France):

COMBAT DIVISIONS

Division	Date	Division	Date
1st	June 27, 1917	80th	May 30, 1918
26th	Oct. 23, 1917	78th	June 8, 1918
42d	Nov. 1, 1917	92d	June 19, 1918
2d	Dec. 28, 1917	89th	June 21, 1918
32d	Feb. 16, 1918	37th	June 23, 1918
93d	Mar. 4, 1918	90th	June 23, 1918
3d	Apr. 4, 1918	29th	June 27, 1918
77th	Apr. 13, 1918	91st	July 12, 1918
5th	Apr. 28, 1918	79th	July 15, 1918
82d	May 7, 1918	6th	July 23, 1918
27th	May 10, 1918	36th	July 31, 1918
35th	May 11, 1918	7th	Aug. 11, 1918
4th	May 17, 1918	81st	Aug. 16, 1918
28th	May 18, 1918	88th	Aug. 21, 1918
33d	May 24, 1918	8th	Nov. 13, 1918
30th	May 24, 1918		

DEPOT DIVISIONS

Division	Date
41st	Dec. 27, 1917
83d	June 17, 1918
76th	July 20, 1918
85th	Aug. 10, 1918
39th	Aug. 18, 1918
40th	Aug. 20, 1918

SKELETONIZED DIVISIONS

The following divisions arrived in France as combat divisions but were skeletonized in order to use their personnel for replacements:

Division	Date of Arrival
87th	Sept. 10, 1918
86th	Sept. 23, 1918
84th	Sept. 25, 1918
34th	Oct. 4, 1918
38th	Oct. 19, 1918
31st	Oct. 21, 1918

20. The character of service in France made it impracticable to maintain a fixed organization as to corps and armies. A shifting of divisions from corps to corps was necessary, and the assignment of the number of divisions to corps and the number of corps to armies followed no fixed rule, but was made in accordance with the requirements of the particular situation.

21. Corps and armies were formed on the dates indicated below:

Corps	Date
I	Jan. 20, 1918

II	June 25, 1918
III	June 25, 1918
IV	June 25, 1918
V	Aug. 19, 1918
VI	Aug. 19, 1918
VII	Aug. 19, 1918
VIII	Nov. 29, 1918
IX	Nov. 29, 1918

Armies	Date
First	Aug. 10, 1918
Second	Oct. 10, 1918
Third	Nov. 7, 1918

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Chapter II

Service of Supply Troops

A. *Original Service of the Rear Project*

22. The General Organization Project recommended by the Commander-in-Chief was forwarded to the War Department July 11, 1917, soon after his arrival in France. That project contemplated that our Line of Communications and Service of the Rear troops would be about 20% of our combatant or forward services. In accordance with this principle it was recommended that we proceed without delay with the organization of an initial force of about 1,000,000 men in France, composed of 20 combat and 10 replacement and base divisions, with the necessary corps and army troops, total 943,205, and Line of Communications and Service of the Rear troops, 188,641; aggregate, 1,131,846.

23. This General Organization Project of July 11, 1917, contained no details relative to the composition and organization of the Line of Communications and Service of the Rear troops, but stated that recommendations as to these troops would be forwarded later.

24. The Commander-in-Chief after carefully considering several suggested plans looking to material changes in the methods prescribed in our Field Service Regulations for the organization of the Line of Communications, decided that, all things considered, the F. S. R. furnished the best basis upon which to begin the organization and operation of the L. of C.

25. A project for engineer services of the rear, including railways, was cabled to the War Department August 5, 1917, and the complete Service of the Rear project was forwarded by the Commander-in-Chief September 18, 1917.

26. It was found that it was necessary to increase the estimates contained in the general organization project. The combatant or forward services had to be raised from 943,205 to 998,795, an increase of 55,590. The Line of Communications troops and rearward services, instead of being 20% of the forward services, had to be increased to about 33% of the forward services, or 35% of the grand total. Therefore, the estimated 188,641 Line of Communications and Service of the Rear troops was raised to 329,653. It should be noted that these figures include the divisional trains, hospital units, and similar noncombatant personnel not forming part of the combatant regiments.

27. The grand total for the A. E. F. general organization project was raised from 1,131,846, to 1,328,448. This force was considered the minimum that we should prepare for service in France. No maximum was set.

28. The Line of Communications or Service of the Rear troops were to be divided into Quartermaster Corps units, Medical Corps units, Engineer units, Ordnance units, Signal units, and Aeronautic units. * * * The apportionment to the several departments, and the main subdivisions in these departments were as follows:

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Motor Transport	7,580
Labor and General Q. M. Service	70,667
Remount and Veterinarian	11,977

Animal Transport	1,496
Cemetery Service	40
Total	91,760

MEDICAL CORPS

Evacuation Hospitals, Evacuation Ambulance Cos., Hospital Trains	12,606
Other hospitals and convalescent camps	48,959
Miscellaneous	2,888
Total	64,453

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Depots	3,491
Shops	2,496
Miscellaneous	694
Total	6,681

NOTE: In addition to the above force, the Ordnance Department counted upon drawing about 11,000 laborers from the labor service.

SIGNAL CORPS

Hq. and L. of C. Staff	20
Supply Depots	420
Permanent Wire Lines	1,840
Construction and Repair	690
Total	2,970

AIR SERVICE

Hq. L. of C. Staff	345
Training Instr. and Squadrons	6,000
Park Cos.	30,472
Replacement Squadrons	15,570
Balloon Cos.	3,120
Port Depot Cos.	312
Total	55,819

ENGINEERS

Construction and Forestry	44,550
Light Railways and Roads	27,650
Standard Guage Railways	21,350
Motor Transport	720
Depots, Shops and Miscellaneous	6,200
Constr. and Materiel, Army non-combatant	7,500
Total	107,970

29. Most of the units included in the Service of the Rear project were new to our

service. The proposed strength and composition of these units were deduced by the A. E. F. Staff after studying the French and British systems as much as the limited time would permit, and, with our Field Service Regulations for a guide, visualizing the supply problems our forces would have to meet.

30. Under date of October 7, 1917, the Commander-in-Chief submitted to the War Department a schedule showing priority of shipments of troops to France. This schedule added the following units to the Service of the Rear Project:

SIGNAL	
Permanent Wire Lines (4 R. R. Telegraph Battalions)	920
MILITARY POLICE	
1 Regt. Cavalry (dismounted) for guard duty	1600
ENGINEERS	
Standard Guage Railways (4 Bns. railway operation, and 3 Bns. Maintenance of Way)	5600
Total	8120

31. At the time this schedule was submitted, the American Expeditionary Forces in France did not comprise Service of the Rear troops in adequate proportion to the combatant troops already here or expected soon, and this was causing some difficulties. The priority of shipments schedule was designed to correct this and to insure the building up of a well-balanced force.

B. *Reorganization Under G. O. No. 31, 1918*

32. General Orders No. 31, A. E. F., February 16, 1918, which reorganized General Headquarters, also reorganized the Line of Communications into the Service of the Rear (later corrected to Services of Supply), the Commanding General of which exercised in addition to his other duties all of the functions heretofore prescribed for the Commanding General, Line of Communications.

33. The Services of Supply, as reorganized, consisted of the following services or departments:

Quartermaster Corps;
Medical Department;
Corps of Engineers;
Ordnance Department;
Signal Corps;
Air Service;
General Purchasing Board;
Gas Service;
Service of Utilities;
Provost Marshal Service.

34. The main change in this organization over that under the Line of Communication was in the creation of the Service of Utilities under which were grouped: (a) The Transportation Department; (b) The Department of Construction and Forestry; (c) The Department of Light Railways and Roads; (d) The Department of Motor Transportation.

35. The Service of the Rear Project, as revised by G. O. No. 31, was then as follows:

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Labor and General Q. M. Service	70,667
Remount and Veterinarian	11,977
Animal Transport	1,496
Cemetery Service	40
Total	84,180

Medical Department (no change)	64,453
Ordnance Department (no change)	6,681
Signal Corps (no change)	3,890
Air Service (no change)	55,819

ENGINEERS

Depot Shops and Miscellaneous	6,200
Construction and Material, Army non-combatant	7,500
Total	13,700

SERVICE OF UTILITIES

Transportation Department (Corps of Eng.)	26,950
Dept. of Construction and Forestry (Corps of Eng.)	44,550
Dept. of Light Railways and Roads (Corps of Eng.)	27,650

DEPOT OF MOTOR TRANSPORTATION

Engineer	720
Quartermaster	7,580
Total	107,450

MILITARY POLICE

1 Regt. Cavalry (dismounted) for guard duty	1,600
GRAND TOTAL FOR S. O. S.	337,773

36. At the time of the publication of G. O. No. 31, A. E. F., February 16, 1918, the S. O. S. troops were approximately 34% of the total troops in the A. E. F., while the G. O. P. called for 25%. This was due to the fact that the S. O. S. was being built up to take care of the combat troops that were to come.

37. As the A. E. F. increased in size and gained experience in the functioning of the various services and departments it was found necessary to organize into separate and distinct Corps, several services which had been previously subheads of other departments or corps.

C. *Chemical Warfare Service*

38. The first service which came to a head in this regard was the Gas Service. This service, as it had been organized by Section IV, G. O. No. 31, A. E. F., September 3, 1917,

was provided with a commissioned personnel to be obtained from other departments. The commissioned personnel on May 1, 1918, amounting to some 200 officers, held commissions in the Corps of Engineers, Sanitary Corps, Chemical Service Section, Medical Department, Ordnance Department, Cavalry, and Infantry. Neither the personnel nor the authority of the Gas Service was adequate for the important duties which the service was called upon to perform.

39. As offensive and defensive gas warfare had become an important factor, it was recommended to the War Department that a Gas Corps be established in the National Army for the A. E. F. to consist of a commissioned and enlisted personnel entirely its own. This was approved by the War Department in cable 1598-R-1F, June 25, 1918, which changed the name to Chemical Warfare Service. Based on a force of one million men, this service was to consist of:

	Officers	Men
Headquarters Depots and Staff	375	1532
Gas Regiment	200	4790
TOTAL	575	6322

40. This included the Gas and Flame Regiment of the Engineer Corps which was to be transferred to the Chemical Warfare Service.

41. The Chemical Warfare Service was created in the A. E. F. by G. O. No. 105, A. E. F., June 28, 1918. This allowance of personnel was increased later by authority of War Department cable 1724-R-16, 1918, to a total strength of 916 officers and 7624 enlisted men. This included 325 officers and 1200 enlisted men for supply, technical and field work of the Second Army which were not to be called into service until the units to which they were to be assigned were organized. War Department cable 2027-R-6, October 7, 1918, again increased the strength of this service to a total of 1290 officers and 17,601 enlisted men. It was stated by this cable that additional personnel was expected to be authorized soon but the cessation of hostilities stopped any further expansion of this corps.

D. *Military Police Corps*

42. Soon after the organization of a Chemical Warfare Service was authorized, the Military Police Corps was created as a separate and distinct corps, July 8, 1918. The experience of the A. E. F. up to May, 1918, indicated the necessity for establishing a military police service which at this time was not provided for in Tables of Organization. The Tables of Organization for the Divisional Military Police Companies were the only definite authority on this subject. The Line of Communications, later the Services of Supply, required a large number of military police and as there was no definite authority on the organization of the Military Police Service much difficulty was encountered. The detailing of officers and enlisted men in the Military Police Service proved unsatisfactory in many ways.

43. As a result, a Board of Officers was appointed to consider this subject, and recommended the creation of Military Police Corps with officers and enlisted men of its own. This was recommended to the War Department and approved by cables 1434-5-11, July 9, 1918, 1694-5-1, September 16, 1918, and 2027-R-7, October 7, 1918.

44. G. O. No. 111, July 8, 1918, created the Military Police Corps in the A. E. F. It was to consist of military police companies of 125 enlisted men and 3 officers, which in addition to those authorized in divisions, corps, and armies, were to be assigned to

various sections of the S. O. S. and other places as might be necessary. There was authorized an additional list of 102 officers. The total strength of the corps was limited to 7/10 of one per cent of the total strength of the A. E. F.

45. This was changed, (cables 1775-S-A, October 10, 1918 and 2108-R-7, October 26, 1918) authorizing a Provost Marshal General's Department to consist of 47 officers, 10 field clerks and 31 enlisted men. The Military Police Corps was authorized, under provisions of G. O. No, 180, A. E. F., October 15, 1918, to consist of companies of 5 officers and 200 enlisted men instead of 5 officers and 125 enlisted men. The distribution of these companies was not changed but the total Military Police Corps was authorized to be not more than 1% of the total A. E. F.

E. *Motor Transport Corps*

46. Following closely after the organization of the Military Police Corps come the Motor Transport Corps (July 11, 1918). The Motor Transport Service had been created by G. O. No. 70, A. E. F., December 8, 1917, as a part of the Q. M. C., directly under the supervision of the Chief Quartermaster. It took over the supply of gasoline and lubricants and purchases of standard types of motor vehicles, parts and supplies in Europe, with the exception of Air Service and special Ordnance vehicles. Under the provisions of G. O. No. 31, A. E. F., February 16, 1918, this service was made a part of the Service of Utilities and though still consisting of Q. M. personnel and Q. M. units it came directly under the Chief of Utilities.

47. The great increase over the General Organization Project in motor vehicles in the A. E. F. required a corresponding increase in the personnel for their operation and repair, especially in the S. O. S. The Motor Transport Service was charged with the technical supervision, the procurement, maintenance, repair and replacement of all motor vehicles without administrative personnel being provided. In order that this service might be coordinated it was proposed to organize a Motor Transport Corps charged with the operation of motor transportation and the repair of all motor transportation throughout the A. E. F. with the authority and power to conduct a proper motor transport service. It was, therefore, requested of the War Department that the President direct that there be established in the A. E. F. a Motor Transport Corps. This was approved by War Department cable 1368-S-1Q, June 24, 1918, for the following:

	Staffs and Overhead	Repair and Operation	Total
Officers	486	1,502	1,988
Enlisted Men	1,812	40,685	42,497
TOTAL	2,298	42,187	44,485

48. G. O. No. 114, A. E. F., July 11, 1918, created the Motor Transport Corps as a separate and distinct corps, at the same time abolishing the Service of Utilities and putting the Motor Transport Corps directly under the C. G., S. O. S.

F. *Service of Utilities Abolished*

49. The next important change in the Organization of the S. O. S., which occurred simultaneously with the creation of the Motor Transport Corps, was the abolition of the

Service of Utilities. The Service of Utilities as previously given consisted of the four subheads:

(a) Transportation Department (Engrs.);
(b) Department of Construction and Forestry (Engrs.);
(c) Department of Light Railways and Roads (Engrs.);
(d) Department of Motor Transportation (Q. M. C.).

50. With the publication of G. O. No. 114 and the abolition of the Service of Utilities, the Transportation Department became a separate department directly under the Commanding General, S. O. S.; the Department of Construction and Forestry and the Department of Light Railways and Roads were put back under the Chief Engineer Officer as a subhead of his Department and the Motor Transport Service became a distinct and separate service under the name of the Motor Transport Corps.

51. The organization in general of the S. O. S. then became as follows:

Quartermaster Corps
Medical Department (Div. of Const. and Forestry
Corps of Engineers - - - - - (Div. of Light Ry. and Roads
Ordnance Department (Div. of Mil. Eng. and Eng. Sup.
Air Service
Signal Corps
General Purchasing Board
Chemical Warfare Service
Transportation Department (Eng.)
Motor Transport
Provost Marshal General's Department

G. *Army Service Corps*

52. After the publication of G. O. No. 114 July 11, 1918, and the creation of the M. T. C., there was no change in the S. O. S. until August 22, 1918. At this time the Army Service Corps was created. In order to relieve more combatant troops from service behind the lines and more effectively carry out the complex services united in the S. O. S., on May 25, 1918, the Commander-in-Chief recommended to the War Department (cable P-1189) that a new service of enlisted men only be created, by executive order, to be known as the Army Service Corps, the officers to be officers of the National Army of no branch or arm. In this corps it was originally intended to include all enlisted men of the Provost Marshal's Department, Post Office, War Risk Bureau, and Labor Organizations.

53. On June 25, 1918 (cable 1598-R-1D) the War Department suggested that the Army Service Corps be created to include all labor organizations, with both officers and enlisted men of its own. The Commander-in-Chief concurred with the above and recommended that stevedore regiments previously intended to be transferred to the Transportation Corps (the formation of which was then being considered), Graves Registration Service, Administrative Companies, and Fire Truck and Hose Companies, be included in the organization (cable 1426-S-1D, July 23, 1918). The Commander-in-Chief, therefore, recommended in cable 1426-S-1F, July 23, 1918, that in order to organize certain miscellaneous units, the organization of which was to be at the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, that an Army Service Corps be created in the A. E. F. to consist of 4,000 officers and 100,000 men.

54. This was approved (cable 1762-R-9, July 23, 1918) reducing the number of officers, however, to 1500. On the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief this was increased to the orginal figure of 4,000 officers (cable 2132-R-1), who were to be in addition to the officers transferred with units into the Army Service Corps.

55. The Army Service Corps was announced in G. O. No. 38, S. O. S., August 22, 1918.

H. *Transportation Corps*

56. Following the creation of the Army Service Corps came the Transportation Corps.

57. The Transportation Department was created by G. O. No. 37, A. E. F., September 14, 1917, as one of the technical services of the A. E. F. It was charged with the operation, maintenance and construction of all railways and canals under American control and with the construction of shops and other buildings for railway purposes. Those duties were extended by G. O. No. 78, A. E. F., 1917, by charging the Transportation Department with the supervision of the Army Transport Service in Europe.

58. In cable 171-S-12, September 21, 1917, it was recommended to the War Department that rail transportation should be organized into a separate department, its officers to be of the National Army. This was approved in cable 332-R-18, October 25, 1917, and a number of officers were commissioned in the Railway Transportation Corps. The number was totally insufficient however, and it was necessary to detail other officers from other staff corps and from the line. Thus far the Corps had been regarded as an adjunct or branch of the Engineer Corps. Its officers in the A. E. F. were used in the Transportation Department.

59. In view of the importance of the Transportation Service in France, it was decided by the Commander-in-Chief that the Transportation Department should be totally independent of all other staff corps, and answerable for the proper performance of its duties only to the highest military authority, and that it must have a personnel of its own.

60. On June 3, 1918, it was requested by cable that the President direct that there be established in the A. E. F. a Transportation Corps. This was approved by cable 1598-R-11, June 25, 1918, to consist of the following:

24 Stevedore Battalions, 384 officers and 27,696 men.
4 Operating Regiments, 352 officers and 12,296 men;
2 Maintenance of Way Regiments, 176 officers and 6,148 men;
1 Maintenance of Equipment Regiments, 88 officers and 3,074 men;
4 Car and Shop Regiments, 352 officers and 12,296 men;
Hdqrs. and Hdqrs. Battalion, 580 officers and 1,524 men;

Total 1932 officers and 63,034 men.

61. The reorganization of the Transportation Service (Engineer) into the Transportation Corps A. E. F., was accomplished by transferring into the Transportation Corps the following Engineer units:

Standard Gauge Shop Regiments;
Standard Gauge Ry. Operating Battalions;
Standard Gauge Ry. Transportation Battalions;
Crane Operating Companies;
Standard Gauge Maintenance of Way Battalions;
Standard Gauge Maintenance of Equipment Bns.
Standard Gauge Trades and Storekeepers Bns.
Engineer Depot Detachment;
Inland Waterways Companies;
Barge Repair Companies.

62. G. O. No. 42, S. O. S., September 1918, established the Transportation Corps transferring to it the above engineer units.

63. This organization was based on a force of a million men. In order to cover the estimated requirements to July 1, 1919, it was requested that the Transportation Corps be increased. This was approved in cable 2011-R-S, October 3, 1918, which authorized a strength of 6,000 officers and 200,000 enlisted men, organized into battalions, companies or other units, in accordance with existing Tables of Organization, at the discretion of

the Commander-in-Chief. This was the authority for the reorganization of the Transportation Corps as accomplished by G. O. No. 52, S. O. S., November 12, 1918. This order reorganized the corps with transportation companies (railway) and transportation companies (stevedore), and a transportation corps at large, doing away with the regimental and battalion organizations.

64. In accordance with authority contained in War Department cable A-1948, September 16, 1918, stevedore battalions Q. M. C. were transferred to the Transportation Corps.

I. *Organization of S. O. S. Units Transferred to Headquarters S. O. S.*

65. It will be noticed that the orders announcing the organization of the Army Service Corps and the Transportation Corps were announced by General Orders, headquarters S. O. S. This was in compliance with the G. O. No. 130, A. E. F., August 6, 1918, which provided that large questions of policy, including those concerning new types and new scales of equipment, except of Services of Supply Troops, remain in the hands of the General Staff of the Commander-in-Chief and subject to his consideration and approval. Under this general provision matters pertaining to the organization and equipment of S. O. S. troops were turned over to the S. O. S. Thereafter orders establishing new services were issued from Headquarters S. O. S.

J. *Completion of General Organization Project*

66. The General Organization Project which called for an army of 30 divisions may be considered to have been realized when divisional troops amounting in strength to 30 divisions had arrived in France, although the authorized corps and army troops had not yet arrived. It is impracticable to take the date when 30 complete divisions had arrived, as portions of several additional divisions were then in France.

67. In the last week of August 1918, the number of divisional troops had reached the number called for in the G. O. P. for an army of 30 divisions. By this time the Service of the Rear Project had gone through many changes, as outlined above; new services had been created; parts of the original services had been absorbed in the new ones; the strength of various units had been increased; additions had been made to the original project. The Service of the Rear Project was at that time as follows:

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Labor and General Q. M. Service		70,667
Remount and Veterinarian		11,977
Animal Transport		1,496
Cemetery Service		40
	Total	84,180

MEDICAL CORPS

Evacuation Hosp., Evacuation Cos., Hosp. Trains		12,606
Other Hospitals and convalescent camps		48,959
Miscellaneous		2,888
	Total	65,453

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Depots		3,491
Shops		2,496
Miscellaneous		694
	Total	6,681

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SIGNAL CORPS

Hdqrs. and L. of C. Staff	20
Supply Depots	420
Permanent Wire Lines	1,840
Construction and Repair	690
Four R. R. Tel. Bns. (added by letter of C-in-C. with priority schedule).	920
Total	3,890

AIR SERVICE

Hdqrs. L. of C. Staff	345
Training, Instruction and Squadrons	6,000
Park Companies	30,472
Replacement Squadrons	15,570
Balloon Cos.	3,120
Park Depot	312
Total	55,819

ENGINEERS

Construction and Forestry	72,218
Light Railways and Roads	27,650
Depot Shops and Misc.	6,200
Constr. Material, Army non-combatant	7,500
Total	113,568

MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS

Staff and Overhead	2,298
Repair and Operation	42,187
Total	44,485

TRANSPORTATION CORPS

Stevedore Battalions	28,080
Operation Regiments	12,648
Maintenance of Way	6,324
Maintenance of Equipment	3,162
Car and Shop Regiments	12,648
Hdqrs. and Hdqrs. Battalions	2,104
Total	64,966

Chemical Warfare Service	1,907
Military Police Corps	6,800
Army Service Corps: (Included all miscellaneous units not included in the above)	104,000
TOTAL PROJECT	550,749

NOTE: The above includes the Transportation Corps which had been authorized, although the A. E. F. orders establishing it had not been issued.

It also includes the reorganization of the Forestry Service, which was increased from a total strength, as given in the Project, of 19,350 to 47,018. This was authorized by cable S-162-1, September 21, 1918.

68. Submitted herewith as appendices J. to U. are copies of various tables of organization of S. O. S. units grouped according to departments. The tables marked proposed have been prepared as the result of experience and represent what is considered suitable organization for the proper functioning of such activities. However, the necessity for the units has now passed and these tables are submitted as a basis for future studies that may be conducted in connection with organization plans.

* * *

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION

UNITED STATES ARMY

WAR DEPARTMENT
DOCUMENT NO. 571
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

1917

War Department

Washington, May 3, 1917

The following Table of Organization, approved by the Secretary of War, include the typical Infantry and Cavalry divisions authorized under the national defense act approved June 3, 1916, with the detailed tables of the component units. Departures from the prescribed organization will be authorized by the War Department only.

The bases on which the tables have been prepared are, as regards supply, the same as those prescribed in Tables of Organization, 1914. Rifle ammunition with troops and combat trains has been fixed at 220 rounds per rifle for all rifles in the division, with an equal amount in the divisional ammunition train. The machine-gun ammunition with troops is duplicated in the ammunition train.

The bases for the artillery-ammunition supply are 464 rounds per 3-inch gun and 432 rounds per 3.8-inch howitzer with the divisional artillery.

Alternative animal and motor drawn transport is provided for the divisional trains, and these will be organized according to the special circumstances in each case.

The allotment of personnel and transport from Headquarters and Supply companies for detached organizations is shown in *italics* in the corresponding columns, and these allotments will always be made when an organization is detached.

The letter *h* placed at the upper right hand of any number in the tables indicates "mounted on a horse"; if the letter is preceded by a numeral, the latter indicates the number of men of that grade who are so mounted. In like manner, the letter *m* indicates "mounted on a mule."

These tables will be used as a basis for the equipment manuals of the several arms, and the latter will be made to conform thereto.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

H. L. SCOTT,
Major General,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. P. McCAIN,
The Adjutant General.

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TABLE I. — HEADQUARTERS OF A BRIGADE
Infantry, Cavalry, or Field Artillery
Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Units	Commander	Adjutant	Aids	Headquarters detachment.	Total	Remarks
Brigadier general	1[h]	....	....	....	1	
Major	....	[a]1[h]	....	....	1	
Lieutenant	....	....	2[h]	....	2	[a] From adjutant general's department.
Total commissioned	1	1	2	....	4	
Field clerk	....	....	....	([d]1)	(1)	
Sergeant major	[e]1[h]	....	....	....	1	[b] Orderly to commander.
Sergeant	....	....	....	[b]1[h]	1	
Wagoner	....	....	....	2	2	
Cook	....	....	....	1	1	
Private, first class	....	....	....	[c]10[e,h]	10	[c] 6 on motorcycles.
Total enlisted	1	....	....	14	15	
Aggregate	2	1	2	14	19	[d] May be included in lieu of sergeant major. Not totaled.
Field train, wagons	....	....	....	2	2	
Motorcycles	....	....	....	6	6	
Horses, riding	3	2	2	5	12	
Mules, draft	....	....	....	8	8	
Rifles	....	....	....	13	13	[e] Clerk at brigade headquarters.
Pistols	2	1	2	1	6	
Net length, yards	....	....	....	....	50	

TABLE 2. — INFANTRY BRIGADE
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Battalion			Regiment								Brigade					
Units	Company in battalion	Headquarters	4 companies	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters company	Machine - gun company	Supply company	3 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Headquarters	3 regiments	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Remarks
Brigadier general	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Major	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	1	9	10	.....	10	
Captain	1	.....	4	4	.....	1[a]	1[a]	1[a]	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
First Lieutenant	1	1[a]	4	5	.....	.....	1[a]	.....	15	16	.....	16	2	48	50	.....	50	
Second Lieutenant	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	2[a]	1[a]	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	12	12	
Chaplain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Total commissioned	3	2	12	14	2	1	4	2	42	51	5	56	4	153	157	15	172	[a] From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
Field clerk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	4	
Regimental supply sergeant	.....	[b]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3[a]	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	3[a]	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
First sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1[a]	1[a]	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Color sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Mess sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1[a]	1[a]	1[a]	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Supply sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1[a]	1[a]	.....	12	14	.....	14	.....	42	42	.....	42	
Stable sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	1[a]	1[a]	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Sergeant	8	.....	32	32	.....	1[a]	7	.....	96	104	.....	104	1	312	313	.....	313	
Corporal	17	.....	68	68	.....	.....	8	1[a]	204	213	.....	213	.....	639	639	.....	639	
Horseshoer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	1[a]	1[a]	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Mechanic	2	.....	8	8	.....	.....	2	.....	24	26	.....	26	.....	78	78	.....	78	
Saddler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Wagoner	.....	[b]7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	27	.....	27	2	81	83	.....	83	
Cook	3	.....	12	12	.....	2	2	1	36	41	.....	41	1	123	124	.....	124	
Bugler	2	.....	8	8	.....	.....	2[a]	.....	24	26	.....	26	.....	78	78	.....	78	
Private, first class	28	[b]1	112	112	.....	4[a]	12	.....	336	352	.....	352	10	1,056	1,066	.....	1,066	
Private	87	[b]2	348	348	.....	12[a]	36	.....	1,044	1,092	.....	1,092	.....	3,276	3,276	.....	3,276	
Band (all grades)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	28	.....	84	84	.....	84	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	99	99	
Total enlisted	150	.....	600	600	.....	58	74	37	1,800	1,969	33	2,002	15	5,907	5,922	99	6,021	
Aggregate	153	2	612	614	2	59	78	39	1,842	2,020	38	2,058	19	6,060	6,079	114	6,193	[b] From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company.
Combat train	.....	[b]3	.....	.....	.....	.....	[b]2	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	33	33	.....	33	
Field train, ration	.....	[b]3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	33	33	.....	33	
Field train, baggage	.....	[b]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	5	2	15	17	.....	17	
Total wagons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	27	.....	27	2	81	83	.....	83	
Motorcycles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	
Horses, riding	.....	3	.....	3	4	26	9	7	9	55	14	69	12	165	177	42	219	
Mules, riding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Mules, pack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	24	1	25	.....	72	72	3	75	
Mules, draft	.....	[c]28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	.....	112	.....	112	8	336	344	.....	344	[c] From supply company. Not totaled except in supply company.
Total mules	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	116	.....	142	1	143	8	426	434	3	437	
Machine guns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Rifles	147	.....	588	588	.....	23	.....	33	1,764	1,820	.....	1,820	13	5,460	5,473	.....	5,473	
Pistols	6	2	24	26	2	36	78	6	78	200	.....	200	6	600	606	.....	606	
Net length in column of squads, yards	51	.....	.....	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	879	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,712	.....	.....	
+ Combat train	.....	.....	.....	268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,011	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,108	.....	.....	
+ Field train	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,708	.....	.....	

TABLE 3. — INFANTRY BRIGADE
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Battalion			Regiment								Brigade					
Units	Company in battalion	Headquarters	4 companies	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters company	Machine - gun company	Supply company	3 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Headquarters	3 regiments	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Remarks
Brigadier general	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Major	.....	1[a]	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	1	9	10	.....	10	
Captain	1	.....	4	4	.....	1[a]	1[a]	[a]	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
First Lieutenant	1	1[a]	4	5	.....	.....	1[a]	.....	15	16	.....	16	2	48	50	.....	50	
Second Lieutenant	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	2[a]	1[a]	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4[a]	4	.....	.....	.....	12	12	
Chaplain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Total commissioned	3	2	12	14	2	1	4	2	42	51	5	56	4	153	157	15	172	[a]From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
Field Clerk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	4	
Regimental supply sergeant	.....	[b]1[a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3[a]	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	[b]1[a]	.....	.....	.....	3[a]	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
First sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1[a]	1[b]	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Color sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Mess sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1[a]	1[b]	1[b]	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Supply sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1[a]	1[a]	.....	12	14	.....	14	.....	42	42	.....	42	
Stable sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	1[a]	1[b]	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Sergeant	6	.....	24	24	.....	1[a]	5	.....	72	78	.....	78	1	234	235	.....	235	
Corporal	11	.....	44	44	.....	.....	6	1[b]	132	139	.....	139	.....	417	417	.....	417	
Horseshoer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[a]	1[b]	1[b]	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Mechanic	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1	.....	12	13	.....	13	.....	39	39	.....	39	[b]From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company.
Saddler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[b]	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Wagoner	.....	[b]5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	19	.....	19	2	57	59	.....	59	
Cook	2	.....	8	8	.....	2	2	1	24	29	.....	29	1	87	88	.....	88	
Bugler	2	.....	8	8	.....	.....	2[a]	.....	24	26	.....	26	.....	78	78	.....	78	
Private, first class	19	[b]1[a]	76	76	.....	4[a]	8	.....	228	240	.....	240	10	720	730	.....	730	
Private	56	[b]2[a]	224	224	.....	12[a]	24	.....	672	708	.....	708	.....	2,124	2,124	.....	2,124	
Band (all grades)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	28	.....	84	84	.....	84	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	63	63	
Total enlisted	100	.....	400	400	.....	58	53	29	1,200	1,340	21	1,361	15	4,020	4,035	63	4,098	
Aggregate	103	2	412	414	2	59	57	31	1,242	1,391	26	1,417	19	4,173	4,192	78	4,270	
Combat train	.....	[c]2	.....	.....	.....	.....	[c]2	8	.....	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Field train, ration	.....	[c]2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Field train, baggage	.....	[c]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	5	2	15	17	.....	17	
Total wagons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	19	.....	19	2	57	59	.....	59	
Motorcycles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	[c]From supply company. Not totaled except in supply company.
Horses, riding	.....	3	.....	3	4	26	9	7	9	55	14	69	12	165	177	42	219	
Mules, Riding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Mules, pack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	16	1	17	.....	48	48	3	51	
Mules, draft	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	80	.....	80	8	240	248	.....	248	
Total mules	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	84	.....	102	1	103	8	306	314	3	317	
Machine guns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	12	12	.....	12	
Rifles	97	.....	388	388	.....	23	.....	25	1,165	1,212	.....	1,212	13	3,636	3,649	.....	3,649	
Pistols	6	2	24	26	2	38	57	6	77	179	.....	179	6	537	543	.....	543	
Net length in column of squads, yards	34	.....	.....	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	675	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,100	.....	.....	
+ Combat train	.....	.....	.....	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	771	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,388	.....	.....	
+ Field train	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	903	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,808	.....	.....	

TABLE 4. — CAVALRY BRIGADE
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Units	Troop in squadron	Squadron			Regiment								Brigade					Remarks
		Headquarters	4 troops	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters troop	Machine-gun troop	Supply troop	3 squadrons	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Headquarters	3 regiments	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	
Brigadier general	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Major	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	1	9	10	.....	10	
Captain	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	1	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
First Lieutenant	1	1	4	5	.....	.....	1	.....	15	16	.....	16	2	48	50	.....	50	
Second Lieutenant	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	2	2	12	16	.....	16	.....	48	48	.....	48	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	18	18	
Chaplain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	[a] From headquarters troop. For regular duty with squadron and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters troop.
Total commissioned	3	2	12	14	2	1	4	3	42	52	7	59	4	156	160	21	181	
Field clerk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	4	
Regimental supply sergeant	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Squadron sergeant major	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
First sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	1	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Color sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Mess sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	1	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Supply sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	.....	12	14	.....	14	.....	42	42	.....	42	
Stable sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	1	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	[b] From supply troop. Will accompany squadron when detached. Not totaled except in supply troop.
Sergeant	5	.....	20	20	.....	3	8	.....	60	71	.....	71	1	213	214	.....	214	
Corporal	8	[a]1	32	32	.....	5	8	2	96	111	.....	111	.....	333	333	.....	333	
Horseshoer	2	.....	8	8	.....	2	2	2[c]	24	30	.....	30	.....	90	90	.....	90	
Mechanic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Saddler	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	2[c]	12	16	.....	16	.....	48	48	.....	48	
Wagoner	.....	[b]9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	37	.....	37	2	111	113	.....	113	
Cook	2	.....	8	8	.....	2	2	2[c]	24	30	.....	30	1	90	91	.....	91	
Bugler	2	.....	8	8	.....	.....	2	.....	24	26	.....	26	.....	78	78	.....	78	
Private, first class	20	[a]1	80	80	.....	7	13	.....	240	260	.....	260	10	780	790	.....	790	
Private	61	[a]2	244	244	.....	27	49	.....	732	808	.....	808	.....	2,424	2,424	.....	2,424	
Band (all grades)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	28	.....	84	84	.....	84	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	99	99	[c] From supply troop. Not totaled except in supply troop.
Total enlisted	105	.....	420	420	.....	85	91	51	1,260	1,487	33	1,520	15	4,461	4,476	99	4,575	
Aggregate	108	2	432	434	2	86	95	54	1,302	1,539	40	1,579	19	4,617	4,636	120	4,756	
Combat train	.....	[b]2	.....	.....	.....	.....	[d]2	8	.....	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Field train, ration	.....	[b]3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13	.....	39	39	.....	39	
Field train, baggage	.....	[b]4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	16	.....	16	2	48	50	.....	50	
Total wagons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	37	.....	37	2	111	113	.....	113	[d] For demolition outfit. From headquarters troop. Not totaled except in headquarters troop.
Motorcycles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	
Horses, riding	108	3	432	435	4	86	95	11	1,305	1,501	40	1,541	12	4,503	4,515	120	4,635	
Mules, riding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Mules, pack	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	3	24	.....	.....	27	2	29	.....	81	81	6	87	
Mules, draft	.....	[b]36	.....	.....	.....	.....	[d]8	152	.....	152	.....	152	8	456	464	.....	464	
Total mules	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	24	158	.....	185	2	187	8	555	563	6	569	
Machine guns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Rifles	103	.....	412	412	.....	53	.....	51	1,236	1,340	.....	1,340	13	4,020	4,033	.....	4,033	
Pistols	108	2	432	434	2	86	95	17	1,302	1,502	2	1,504	6	4,506	4,512	6	4,518	
Net length in column of fours, yards	132	.....	.....	580	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,134	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,452	
+ Combat train	.....	.....	.....	604	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,230	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,740	
+ Field train	.....	.....	.....	608	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,478	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,784	

TABLE 5. — CAVALRY BRIGADE
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Squadron			Regiment								Brigade					
Units	Troop in squadron	Headquarters	4 troops	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters troop	Machine-gun troop	Supply troop	3 squadrons	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Headquarters	3 regiments	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Remarks
Brigadier general	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Major	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	1	9	10	.....	10	
Captain	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	1	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
First Lieutenant	1	1	4	5	.....	.....	1	.....	15	16	.....	16	2	48	50	.....	50	
Second Lieutenant	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	2	2	12	16	.....	16	.....	48	48	.....	48	[a] From headquarters troop. For regular duty with squadron and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters troop.
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	18	18	
Chaplain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Total commissioned	3	2	12	14	2	1	4	3	42	52	7	59	4	156	160	21	181	
Field clerk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	4	
Regimental supply sergeant	.....	[b]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Squadron sergeant major	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Color sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
First sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	1	12	15	.....	5	.....	45	45	.....	45	[b] From supply troop. Will accompany squadron when detached. Not totaled except in supply troop.
Mess sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	1	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Supply sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	.....	12	14	.....	14	.....	42	42	.....	42	
Stable sergeant	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	1	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Sergeant	5	.....	20	20	.....	1	5	.....	60	66	.....	66	1	198	199	.....	199	
Corporal	8	[a]1	32	32	.....	.....	6	1	96	103	.....	103	.....	309	309	.....	309	
Horseshoer	2	.....	8	8	.....	1	2	1*	24	28	.....	28	.....	84	84	.....	84	
Mechanic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Saddler	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	1*	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Wagoner	.....	[b]8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	33	.....	33	1	99	100	.....	100	
Cook	2	.....	8	8	.....	2	2	1*	24	29	.....	29	1	87	88	.....	88	
Bugler	2	.....	8	8	.....	.....	2	.....	24	26	.....	26	.....	78	78	.....	78	
Private, first class	10	[a]1	40	40	.....	2	12	.....	120	134	.....	134	10	402	412	.....	412	
Private	36	[a]2	144	144	.....	9	35	.....	432	476	.....	476	.....	1,428	1,428	.....	1,428	
Band (all grades)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	28	.....	84	84	.....	84	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	63	63	
Total enlisted	70	.....	280	280	.....	54	70	43	840	1,007	21	1,028	14	3,021	3,035	63	3,098	
Aggregate	73	2	292	294	2	55	74	46	882	1,059	28	1,087	16	3,177	3,195	84	3,279	
Combat train	.....	[c]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	[c]1	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	12	12	.....	12	
Field train, ration	.....	[c]3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13	.....	39	39	.....	39	
Field train, baggage	.....	[c]4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	16	.....	16	2	48	50	.....	50	[c] From supply troop. Not totaled except in supply troop.
Total wagons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	33	.....	33	2	99	101	.....	101	
Motorcycles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	
Horses, riding	73	3	292	295	4	55	74	10	885	1,028	29	1,057	12	3,084	3,096	87	3,183	
Mules, riding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Mules, pack	.....	[d]1	.....	.....	.....	3	24	.....	.....	27	2	29	.....	81	81	6	87	
Mules, draft	.....	[c]39	.....	.....	.....	.....	[d]4	136	.....	136	.....	136	8	408	416	.....	416	[d] For demolition outfit. From headquarters troop. Not totaled except in headquarters troop.
Total mules	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	24	139	.....	166	2	168	8	498	506	6	512	
Machine guns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Rifles	68	.....	272	272	.....	26	.....	43	816	885	.....	885	13	2,655	2,668	.....	2,668	
Pistols	73	2	292	294	2	55	74	10	882	1,023	2	1,025	19	3,069	3,088	6	3,094	
Net length in column of fours, yards	90	.....	.....	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,736	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,258	
+ Combat train	.....	.....	.....	422	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,784	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,402	
+ Field train	.....	.....	.....	518	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,132	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,446	

TABLE 6. — FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Divisional)
TWO REGIMENTS OF 3-INCH FIELD GUNS AND ONE REGIMENT OF 3.8-INCH HOWITZERS
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Units	Battery			Battalion			Regiment							Brigade					Remarks
	Firing battery	Combat train	Total	Headquarters	3 batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters company	Supply company	2 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Headquarters	3 regiments	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	
Brigadier general	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	
Colonel	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	3	3	......	3	
Lieutenant colonel	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	3	3	......	3	
Major	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	......	2	2	......	2	1	6	7	......	7	
Captain	1	......	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	8	11	......	11	......	33	33	......	33	
First Lieutenant	2	......	2	......	6	6	......	1	1	12	14	......	14	2	42	44	......	44	
Second Lieutenant	1	1	2	......	6	6	......	......	......	12	12	......	12	1	36	36	......	36	
Medical Department	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	5	......	......	......	15	15	
Chaplain	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	......	......	3	3	
Total commissioned	4	1	5	2	15	17	3	2	2	34	41	6	47	4	123	127	18	145	[a] From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
Field clerk	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	1	
Regimental sergeant major	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1	1	3	4	......	4	
Regimental supply sergeant	......	......	......	[a]1	......	......	......	......	2	......	2	......	2	......	6	6	......	6	
Battalion sergeant major	......	......	......	[a]1	......	......	......	2	......	......	2	......	2	......	6	6	......	6	
First Sergeant	1	......	1	......	3	3	......	1	1	6	8	......	8	......	24	24	......	24	
Color sergeant	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	......	......	2	......	2	......	6	6	......	6	
Mess sergeant	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	1	1	6	8	......	8	......	24	24	......	24	
Supply sergeant	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	......	21	21	......	21	
Stable sergeant	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	......	21	21	......	21	
Sergeant	6	3	9	[a]1	27	27	......	4	......	54	58	......	58	1	174	175	......	175	
Corporal	13	7	20	[a]5	60	60	......	14	2	120	136	......	136	......	408	408	......	408	
Chief mechanic	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	......	......	6	6	......	6	......	18	18	......	18	
Horseshoer	......	3	3	......	9	9	......	2	2	18	22	......	22	......	66	66	......	66	
Mechanic	......	3	3	......	9	9	......	2	......	18	20	......	20	......	60	60	......	60	
Saddler	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	1	2	6	9	......	9	......	27	27	......	27	
Wagoner	......	......	......	[b]9	......	......	......	......	21	......	21	......	21	2	63	65	......	65	
Cook	......	3	3	......	9	9	......	2	2	18	22	......	22	1	66	67	......	67	
Bugler	2	1	3	[a]1	9	9	......	3	......	18	21	......	21	......	63	63	......	63	
Private, first class	22	13	35	[a]2	105	105	......	6	......	210	216	......	216	10	648	658	......	658	
Private	62	46	108	[a]7	324	324	......	21	2	648	671	......	671	......	2,013	2,013	......	2,013	
Band (all grades)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	28	......	......	28	......	28	......	84	84	......	84	
Medical Department	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	23	23	......	......	......	69	69	
Total enlisted	107	83	190	......	570	570	......	92	35	1,140	1,267	23	1,290	15	3,801	3,816	69	3,885	
Aggregate	111	84	195	2	585	587	3	94	37	1,174	1,308	29	1,337	19	3,924	3,943	87	4,030	
Guns	4	......	4	......	12	12	......	......	......	24	24	......	24	......	72	72	......	72	
Caissons	6	6	12	......	36	36	......	......	......	72	72	......	72	......	216	216	......	216	
Battery wagons	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	......	......	6	6	......	6	......	18	18	......	18	
Store wagons	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	......	21	21	......	21	
Reel carts	1	......	1	[a]1	3	3	......	3	......	6	9	......	9	......	27	27	......	27	
Field train, ration	......	......	......	[b]8	......	......	......	......	18	......	18	......	18	......	54	54	......	54	[b] From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company.
Field train, baggage	......	......	......	[b]1	......	......	......	......	3	......	3	......	3	2	9	11	......	11	
Total wagons	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	21	......	21	......	21	2	63	65	......	65	
Motorcycles	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	6	......	6	......	6	
Horses, riding	28	19	47	3	141	144	5	74	10	288	377	30	407	12	1,131	1,143	90	1,233	
Horses, draft	62	54	116	......	348	348	......	24	......	696	720	......	720	......	2,160	2,160	......	2,160	
Total horses	90	73	163	3	489	492	5	98	10	984	1,097	30	1,127	12	3,291	3,303	90	3,393	
Mules, riding	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4	......	4	......	4	......	12	12	......	12	
Mules, pack	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	2	......	......	......	6	6	
Mules, draft	......	......	......	[b]96	......	......	......	......	88	......	88	......	88	8	264	272	......	272	
Total mules	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	92	......	92	2	94	8	276	284	6	290	
Rifles	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	13	......	13	......	13	
Pistols	111	84	195	2	585	587	3	94	37	1,174	1,308	2	1,310	6	3,924	3,930	6	3,936	
Ammunition, 3-inch, rounds	760	672	1,432	......	4,296	4,296	......	......	......	8,592	......	......	8,592	......	17,184	17,184	......	17,184	
Ammunition, 3.8-inch, rounds	384	288	672	......	2,016	2,016	......	......	......	4,032	......	......	4,032	......	4,032	4,032	......	4,032	
Net length, section column	213	160	......	......	......	740	......	......	......	......	1,600	34	1,634	22	4,960	4,982	102	5,084	
+ Combat train	......	......	373	......	......	1,220	......	......	......	......	2,580	34	2,614	22	7,900	7,922	102	8,024	
+ Combat and field train	......	......	......	......	......	1,360	......	......	......	......	2,880	34	2,914	50	8,800	8,850	102	8,952	

TABLE 7. — FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Divisional)
Two Regiments of 3-inch Field Guns and One Regiment of 3.8-inch Howitzers
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Battery			Battalion			Regiment							Brigade					
Units	Firing battery	Combat train	Total	Headquarters	3 batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Company	Supply company	2 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Headquarters	3 regiments	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Remarks
Brigadier general	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Major	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	1	6	7	.....	7	
Captain	1	.....	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	8	11	.....	11	.....	33	33	.....	33	
First Lieutenant	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	1	1	12	14	.....	14	2	42	44	.....	44	
Second Lieutenant	1	1	2	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	12	12	.....	12	1	36	36	.....	36	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	15	15	
Chaplain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Total commissioned	4	1	5	2	15	17	3	2	2	34	41	6	47	4	123	127	18	145	[a] From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
Field clerk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	4	
Regimental supply sergeant	.....	.....	.....	[b]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
First sergeant	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Color sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Mess sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Supply sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Stable sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Sergeant	6	.....	6	[a]1	18	18	.....	2	.....	36	38	.....	38	1	114	115	.....	115	
Corporal	13	.....	13	[a]3	39	39	.....	9	1	78	88	.....	88	.....	264	264	.....	264	
Chief mechanic	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Horseshoer	.....	2	2	.....	6	6	.....	1	1	12	14	.....	14	.....	42	42	.....	42	
Mechanic	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Saddler	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Wagoner	.....	.....	.....	[b]6	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14	.....	14	2	42	44	.....	44	
Cook	.....	3	3	.....	9	9	.....	2	1	18	21	.....	21	1	63	64	.....	64	
Bugler	2	.....	2	[a]1	6	6	.....	3	.....	12	15	.....	15	.....	45	45	.....	45	
Private, first-class	22	.....	22	[a]2	66	66	.....	5	.....	132	137	.....	137	10	411	421	.....	421	
Private	62	9	71	[a]5	213	213	.....	15	2	426	443	.....	443	.....	1,329	1,329	.....	1,329	
Band (all grades)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	28	.....	28	.....	84	84	.....	84	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....	.....	45	45	
Total enlisted	106	20	126	.....	378	378	.....	76	24	756	856	15	871	15	2,568	2,583	45	2,628	
Aggregate	110	21	131	2	393	395	3	78	26	790	897	21	918	19	2,691	2,710	63	2,773	
Guns	4	.....	4	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	24	24	.....	24	.....	72	72	.....	72	
Caissons	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	.....	.....	36	36	.....	36	.....	108	108	.....	108	
Battery wagons	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Store wagons	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Reel carts	1	.....	1	[a]1	3	3	.....	3	.....	6	9	.....	9	.....	27	27	.....	27	
Field train, ration	.....	.....	.....	[b]5	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	33	33	.....	33	[b] From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company.
Field train, baggage	.....	.....	.....	[b]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	2	9	11	.....	11	
Total wagons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14	.....	14	2	42	44	.....	44	
Motorcycles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	
Horses, riding	28	7	35	3	105	108	5	58	9	216	288	22	310	12	864	876	66	942	
Horses, draft	62	18	80	.....	240	240	.....	24	.....	480	504	.....	504	.....	1,512	1,512	.....	1,512	
Total horses	90	25	115	3	345	348	5	82	9	696	792	22	814	12	2,376	2,388	66	2,454	
Mules, riding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Mules, pack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	6	
Mules, draft	.....	.....	.....	[b]24	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	60	.....	60	8	180	188	.....	188	
Total mules	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	62	2	64	8	186	194	6	200	
Rifles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13	
Pistols	.....	.....	131	.....	.....	395	.....	.....	.....	.....	897	2	899	6	2,691	2,697	6	2,703	
Ammunition, 3-inch, rounds	796	.....	796	.....	2,388	2,388	.....	.....	.....	4,776	4,776	.....	4,776	.....	9,552	9,552	.....	9,552	
Ammunition, 3.8-inch, rounds	384	.....	384	.....	1,152	1,152	.....	.....	.....	2,304	2,304	.....	2,304	.....	2,304	2,304	.....	2,304	
Net length, section column	213	54	.....	.....	.....	740	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	26	1,626	22	4,960	4,982	78	5,060	
+ Combat train	.....	.....	267	.....	.....	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,940	26	1,966	22	5,980	6,002	78	6,080	
+ Combat and field train	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	984	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,140	26	2,166	50	6,580	6,630	78	6,708	

TABLE 8. — FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Corps)
HEAVY GUNS OR HOWITZERS-HORSE DRAWN
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Battery			Battalion			Regiment							Brigade					
Units	Firing battery	Combat train	Total	Headquarters	2 batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters company	Supply Company	3 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Headquarters	3 regiments	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Remarks
Brigadier general	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Major	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	1	9	10	.....	10	
Captain	1	.....	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	9	12	.....	12	.....	36	36	.....	36	
First Lieutenant	2	.....	2	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	12	14	.....	14	2	42	44	.....	44	
Second Lieutenant	1	1	2	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1	12	13	.....	13	1	39	39	.....	39	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	18	18	
Chaplain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Total commissioned	4	1	5	2	10	12	3	2	3	36	44	7	51	4	132	136	21	157	[a] From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
Field clerk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	4	
Regimental supply sergeant	.....	.....	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
First sergeant	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Color sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Mess sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Supply sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Stable sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Sergeant	6	3	9	[a]1	18	18	.....	4	.....	54	58	.....	58	1	174	175	.....	175	
Corporal	13	7	20	[a]5	40	40	.....	19	2	120	141	.....	141	.....	423	423	.....	423	
Chief mechanic	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Horseshoer	.....	3	3	.....	6	6	.....	2	2	18	22	.....	22	.....	66	66	.....	66	
Mechanic	.....	3	3	.....	6	6	.....	2	.....	18	20	.....	20	.....	60	60	.....	60	
Saddler	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	6	9	.....	9	.....	27	27	.....	27	
Wagoner	.....	.....	.....	[b]7	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	23	.....	23	2	69	71	.....	71	
Cook	.....	3	3	[a]1	6	6	.....	4	2	18	24	.....	24	1	72	73	.....	73	
Bugler	2	1	3	[a]1	6	6	.....	4	.....	18	22	.....	22	.....	66	66	.....	66	
Private, first class	22	13	35	[a]2	70	70	.....	8	.....	210	218	.....	218	10	654	664	.....	664	
Private	59	49	108	[a]7	216	216	.....	27	3	648	678	.....	678	.....	2,034	2,034	.....	2,034	
Band (all grades)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	28	.....	28	.....	84	84	.....	84	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	99	99	
Total enlisted	103	87	190	.....	380	380	.....	109	39	1,140	1,288	33	1,321	15	3,864	3,879	99	3,978	
Aggregate	107	88	195	2	390	392	3	111	42	1,176	1,332	40	1,372	19	3,996	4,015	120	4,135	
Guns	4	.....	4	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	24	24	.....	24	.....	72	72	.....	72	
Caissons	6	6	12	.....	24	24	.....	.....	.....	72	72	.....	72	.....	216	216	.....	216	
Battery wagons	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Store wagons	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Reel carts	1	.....	1	[a]1	2	2	.....	4	.....	6	10	.....	10	.....	30	30	.....	30	
Field train, ration	.....	.....	.....	[b]6	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	19	.....	19	.....	57	57	.....	57	
Field train, baggage	.....	.....	.....	[b]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	2	12	14	.....	14	[b] From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company.
Total wagons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	23	.....	23	2	69	71	.....	71	
Motorcycles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	
Horses, riding	28	19	47	3	94	97	5	88	13	291	397	41	438	12	1,191	1,203	123	1,326	
Horses, draft	82	72	154	.....	308	308	.....	30	.....	924	954	.....	954	.....	2,862	2,862	.....	2,862	
Total horses	110	91	201	3	402	405	5	118	13	1,215	1,351	41	1,392	12	4,053	4,065	123	4,188	
Mules, riding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	12	12	.....	12	
Mules, pack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	6	
Mules, draft	.....	.....	.....	[b]28	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	96	.....	96	8	288	296	.....	296	
Total mules	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	100	2	102	8	300	308	6	314	
Rifles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13	
Pistols	.....	.....	195	.....	.....	392	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,332	2	1,334	6	3,996	4,002	6	4,008	
Ammunition, 4.7-inch, rounds	336	336	672	.....	.....	1,344	.....	.....	.....	4,032	4,032	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ammunition, 6-inch, rounds	168	168	336	.....	.....	672	.....	.....	.....	2,016	2,016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Net length, section column	273	192	.....	.....	.....	626	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,038	43	2,081	22	6,274	6,296	129	6,425	
+ Combat train	.....	.....	465	.....	.....	1,010	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,210	43	3,253	22	9,790	9,812	129	9,941	
+ Combat and field train	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,122	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,546	43	3,589	50	10,798	10,848	129	10,977	

TABLE 9. — FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Corps)
Heavy Guns or Howitzers-Horse Drawn
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Battery			Battalion			Regiment							Brigade					
Units	Firing battery	Combat train	Total	Headquarters	2 batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters company	Supply Company	3 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Headquarters	3 regiments	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Remarks
Brigadier general	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Major	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	1	9	10	.....	10	
Captain	1	.....	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	9	12	.....	12	.....	36	36	.....	36	
First Lieutenant	2	.....	2	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	12	14	.....	14	2	42	44	.....	44	
Second Lieutenant	1	1	2	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1	12	13	.....	13	3	39	39	.....	39	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	18	18	
Chaplain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Total commissioned	4	1	5	2	10	12	3	2	3	36	44	7	51	4	132	136	21	157	
Field clerk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	4	
Regimental supply sergeant	.....	.....	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	[a] From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
First sergeant	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Color sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Mess sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Supply sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Stable sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Sergeant	6	.....	6	[a]1	12	12	.....	3	.....	36	39	.....	39	1	117	118	.....	118	
Corporal	13	.....	13	[a]3	26	26	.....	12	1	78	91	.....	91	.....	273	273	.....	273	
Chief mechanic	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Horseshoer	.....	2	2	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	12	14	.....	14	.....	42	42	.....	42	
Mechanic	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Saddler	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Wagoner	.....	.....	.....	[b]5	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	16	.....	16	2	48	50	.....	50	
Cook	.....	3	3	.....	6	6	.....	2	1	18	21	.....	21	1	63	64	.....	64	
Bugler	2	.....	2	[a]1	4	4	.....	4	.....	12	16	.....	16	.....	48	48	.....	48	
Private, first class	22	.....	22	[a]2	44	44	.....	6	.....	132	138	.....	138	10	414	424	.....	424	
Private	59	12	71	[a]5	142	142	.....	20	3	426	449	.....	449	.....	1,347	1,347	.....	1,347	
Band (all grades)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....	29	.....	29	.....	84	84	.....	84	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	63	63	
Total enlisted	103	23	126	.....	252	252	.....	88	28	756	872	21	893	15	2,616	2,631	63	2,694	
Aggregate	107	24	131	2	262	264	3	90	31	792	916	28	944	19	2,748	2,767	84	2,851	
Guns	4	.....	4	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	24	24	.....	24	.....	72	72	.....	72	
Caissons	6	.....	6	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	36	36	.....	36	.....	108	108	.....	108	
Battery wagons	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Store wagons	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Reel carts	1	.....	1	[a]1	2	2	.....	4	.....	6	10	.....	10	.....	30	30	.....	30	
Field train, ration	.....	.....	.....	[b]4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12	.....	12	.....	36	36	.....	36	
Field train, baggage	.....	.....	.....	[b]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	2	12	14	.....	14	
Total wagons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	16	.....	16	2	48	50	.....	50	
Motorcycles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	[b] From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company.
Horses, riding	28	7	35	3	70	73	5	69	12	219	305	29	334	12	915	927	87	1,014	
Horses, draft	82	24	106	.....	212	212	.....	24	.....	636	660	.....	660	.....	1,980	1,980	.....	1,980	
Total horses	110	31	141	3	282	285	5	93	12	855	965	29	994	12	2,895	2,907	87	2,994	
Mules, riding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Mules, pack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	6	
Mules, draft	.....	.....	.....	[b]20	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	68	.....	68	8	204	212	.....	212	
Total mules	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	70	2	72	8	210	218	6	224	
Rifles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13	
Pistols	.....	.....	131	.....	.....	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	916	2	918	6	2,748	2,754	6	2,760	
Ammunition, 4.7-inch, rounds	336	.....	336	.....	672	672	.....	.....	.....	2,016	2,016	.....	2,016	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ammunition, 6-inch, rounds	168	.....	168	.....	336	336	.....	.....	.....	1,008	1,008	.....	1,008	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Net length, section column	273	67	.....	.....	.....	626	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,038	31	2,069	22	6,274	6,296	91	6,387	
+ Combat train	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	760	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,440	31	2,471	22	7,480	7,502	91	7,593	
+ Combat and field train	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	844	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,678	31	2,709	50	8,194	8,244	91	8,335	

TABLE 10. — FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Corps)
Heavy Guns or Howitzers-Motor
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Battery			Battalion			Regiment							Brigade					
Units	Firing battery	Combat train	Total	Headquarters	2 batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Company	Supply company	3 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Headquarters	3 regiments	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Remarks
Brigadier general	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Major	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	1	9	10	.....	10	
Captain	1	.....	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	9	12	.....	12	.....	36	36	.....	36	
First Lieutenant	2	.....	2	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	12	14	.....	14	1	42	43	.....	43	
Second Lieutenant	1	1	2	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1	12	13	.....	13	1	39	40	.....	40	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	15	15	
Chaplain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Total commissioned	4	1	5	2	10	12	3	2	3	36	44	6	50	4	132	136	18	154	
Field clerk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Regiment sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	4	
Regimental supply sergeant	.....	.....	.....	*1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	* From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
Battalion sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	*1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
First sergeant	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Color sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Mess sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Supply sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Stable sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Sergeant	6	2	8	*1	16	16	.....	4	.....	48	52	.....	52	1	156	157	.....	157	
Corporal	13	5	18	*5	36	36	.....	19	2	108	129	.....	129	.....	387	387	.....	387	
Chief mechanic	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	387	
Horseshoer	.....	3	3	.....	6	6	.....	2	2	18	22	.....	22	.....	66	66	.....	66	
Mechanic	.....	3	3	.....	6	6	.....	2	.....	18	20	.....	20	.....	60	60	.....	60	
Saddler	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	6	9	.....	9	.....	27	27	.....	27	
Wagoner	.....	.....	.....	*7	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	24	.....	24	2	72	74	.....	74	
Cook	.....	3	3	.....	6	6	.....	4	2	18	24	.....	24	1	72	73	.....	73	
Bugler	2	.....	2	*1	4	4	.....	4	.....	12	16	.....	16	.....	48	48	.....	48	
Private, first class	16	14	30	*2	60	60	.....	8	.....	180	188	.....	188	10	564	574	.....	574	
Private	64	28	92	*7	184	184	.....	27	3	552	582	.....	582	.....	1,746	1,746	.....	1,746	
Band (all grades)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	28	.....	28	.....	84	84	.....	84	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	33	.....	.....	.....	99	99	
Total enlisted	102	63	165	.....	330	330	.....	109	40	990	1,139	33	1,172	15	3,417	3,432	99	3,531	
Aggregate	106	64	170	2	340	342	3	111	43	1,026	1,183	39	1,222	19	3,549	3,568	117	3,685	
Guns	4	.....	4	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	24	24	.....	24	.....	72	72	.....	72	
Caissons	6	.....	6	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	36	36	.....	36	.....	108	108	.....	108	
Trucks, ammunition	.....	6	6	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	36	36	.....	36	.....	108	108	.....	108	
Trucks, store	.....	1	1	*1	2	2	.....	.....	3	6	9	.....	9	.....	27	27	.....	27	
Tractors	5	.....	5	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	30	30	.....	30	.....	90	90	.....	90	* From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company.
Trucks, repair	.....	.....	.....	*1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Cars, repair	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Passenger trucks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	*.....	2	1	3	.....	6	6	3	9	
Trucks, tank	.....	.....	.....	*1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Trucks, supply	.....	.....	.....	*3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12	.....	12	1	36	37	.....	37	
Motorcycles, with side cars	3	11	14	*2	28	28	.....	5	8	84	97	.....	97	6	291	297	.....	297	
Reel carts	1	.....	1	*1	2	2	.....	4	.....	6	10	.....	10	.....	30	30	.....	30	
Horses, riding	22	.....	22	3	44	47	5	65	.....	141	211	26	237	12	633	645	78	723	
Horses, draft	2	.....	2	.....	4	4	.....	24	.....	12	36	.....	36	.....	108	108	.....	108	
Total horses	24	.....	24	3	48	51	5	89	.....	153	247	26	273	12	741	753	78	831	
Mules, pack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Rifles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13	
Pistols	.....	.....	170	.....	.....	342	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,183	1	1,184	6	3,549	3,555	3	3,558	
Ammunition, 4.7-inch, rounds	336	252	588	.....	.....	1,176	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,528	.....	3,528	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ammunition, 6-inch, rounds	168	144	312	.....	.....	624	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,872	.....	1,872	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Net length, section column	140	82	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	30	1,230	30	3,760	3,790	90	3,880	
+ Combat train	.....	.....	222	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,680	30	1,710	30	5,200	5,230	90	5,320	
+ Combat and field train	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	530	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,900	30	1,930	50	5,860	5,910	90	6,000	For road space, multiply by 4.

TABLE II. — FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Corps)

Heavy Guns or Howitzers-Motor

Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Battery			Battalion			Regiment							Brigade					
Units	Firing battery	Combat train	Total	Headquarters	2 batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarte s company	Supply company	3 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Headquarters	3 regiments	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Remarks
Brigadier general	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Major	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	1	9	10	.....	10	
Captain	1	.....	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	9	12	.....	12	.....	36	36	.....	36	
First Lieutenant	2	.....	2	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	12	14	.....	14	1	42	43	.....	43	
Second Lieutenant	1	1	2	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1	12	13	.....	13	1	39	40	.....	40	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	15	15	
Chaplain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Total commissioned	4	1	5	2	10	12	3	2	3	36	44	6	50	4	132	136	18	154	[a] From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
Field clerk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	4	.....	4	
Regimental supply sergeant	.....	.....	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
First sergeant	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Color sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Mess sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Supply sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Stable sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1		6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Sergeant	6	.....	6	[a]1	12	12	.....	3	.....	36	39	.....	39	1	117	118	.....	118	
Corporal	10	3	13	[a]3	26	26	.....	12	1	78	91	.....	91	.....	273	273	.....	273	
Chief mechanic	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Horseshoer	.....	2	2	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	12	14	.....	14	.....	42	42	.....	42	
Mechanic	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Saddler	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Wagoner	.....	.....	.....	[a]7	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	23	.....	23	2	69	71	.....	71	
Cook	.....	3	3	.....	6	6	.....	2	1	18	21	.....	21	1	63	64	.....	64	
Bugler	2	.....	2	[a]1	4	4	.....	4	.....	12	16	.....	16	.....	48	48	.....	48	
Private, first class	12	10	22	[a]1	44	44	.....	6	.....	132	138	.....	138	10	404	414	.....	414	
Private	55	16	71	[a]5	142	142	.....	20	3	426	449	.....	449	.....	1,347	1,347	.....	1,347	
Band (all grades)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	28	.....	28	.....	84	84	.....	84	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	63	63	
Total enlisted	86	40	126	.....	252	252	.....	88	35	756	879	21	900	15	2,637	2,652	63	2,715	
Aggregate	90	41	131	2	262	264	3	90	38	792	923	27	950	19	2,769	2,788	81	2,869	
Guns	4	.....	4	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	24	24	.....	24	.....	72	72	.....	72	
Caissons	6	.....	6	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	36	36	.....	36	.....	108	108	.....	108	
Trucks, ammunition	.....	6	6	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	36	36	.....	36	.....	108	108	.....	108	
Trucks, store	.....	1	1	[a]1	2	2	.....	.....	3	6	9	.....	9	.....	27	27	.....	27	
Tractors	5	.....	5	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	30	30	.....	30	.....	90	90	.....	90	
Trucks, repair	.....	.....	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	[a] From supply company. will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company.
Cars, repair	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	6	7	.....	7	.....	21	21	.....	21	
Passenger trucks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	3	.....	6	6	3	9	
Trucks, tank	.....	.....	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	9	9	.....	9	
Trucks, supply	.....	.....	.....	[a]3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12	.....	12	1	36	37	.....	37	
Motorcycles, with side cars	5	7	10	[a]2	20	20	.....	5	8	60	73	.....	73	6	219	225	.....	225	
Reel carts	1	.....	1	[a]1	2	2	.....	4	.....	6	10	.....	10	.....	30	30	.....	30	
Horses, riding	22	.....	22	3	44	47	5	34	.....	141	180	14	194	12	540	552	42	594	
Horses, draft	2	.....	2	.....	4	4	.....	24	.....	12	36	.....	36	.....	108	108	.....	108	
Total horses	24	.....	24	3	48	51	5	58	.....	153	216	14	230	12	648	660	42	702	
Mules, pack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Rifles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13	
Pistols	.....	.....	131	.....	.....	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	923	1	924	6	2,769	2,775	3	2,778	
Ammunition, 4.7-inch, rounds	336	252	588	.....	.....	1,176	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,528	.....	3,528	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Ammunition, 6-inch, rounds	168	144	312	.....	.....	624	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,872	.....	1,872	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Net length, section column	140	82	.....	.....	.....	340	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	20	1,220	30	3,760	3,790	60	3,850	
+ Combat train	.....	.....	222	.....	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,680	20	1,700	30	5,200	5,230	60	5,290	
+ Combat and field train	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[illegible]	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,880	20	1,900	50	5,800	5,850	60	5,910	For road space, multiply by 4.

TABLE 12. — REGIMENT OF FIELD ARTILLERY, HORSE
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units	Battery			Battalion			Regiment							Remarks
	Firing battery	Combat train	Total	Headquarters	2 batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters company	Supply company	3 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	
Colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Major	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Captain	1	.....	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	9	12	.....	12	
First lieutenant	2	.....	2	.....	4	4	.....	1	1	12	14	.....	14	
Second lieutenant	1	1	2	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1	12	13	.....	13	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	
Chaplain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Total commissioned	4	1	5	2	10	12	3	2	3	36	44	7	51	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Regimental supply sergeant	.....	.....	.....	[b]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	[a]1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	
First sergeant	1	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	
Color sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	
Mess sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	
Supply sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	
Stable sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	[a] From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
Sergeant	6	3	9	[a]1	18	18	.....	4	.....	54	58	.....	58	
Corporal	13	7	20	[a]5	40	40	.....	19	2	120	141	.....	141	
Chief mechanic	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Horseshoer	.....	3	3	.....	6	6	.....	2	2	18	22	.....	22	
Mechanic	.....	3	3	.....	6	6	.....	2	.....	18	20	.....	20	
Saddler	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	6	9	.....	9	
Wagoner	.....	.....	.....	[b]7	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	25	.....	25	
Cook	.....	3	3	[a]1	6	6	.....	4	2	18	24	.....	24	
Bugler	2	1	3	[a]1	6	6	.....	4	.....	18	22	.....	22	
Private, first class	22	13	35	[a]2	70	70	.....	8	.....	210	218	.....	218	
Private	62	46	108	[a]7	216	216	.....	27	3	648	678	.....	678	
Band (all grades)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	28	.....	28	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	33	
Total enlisted	106	84	190	.....	380	380	.....	109	41	1,140	1,290	33	1,323	
Aggregate	110	85	195	2	390	392	3	111	44	1,176	1,334	40	1,374	
Guns	4	.....	4	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Caissons	6	6	12	.....	24	24	.....	.....	.....	72	72	.....	72	
Battery wagons	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Store wagons	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	
Reel carts	1	1	1	[a]1	2	2	.....	4	.....	6	10	.....	10	
Field train, ration	.....	.....	.....	[b]6	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	21	21	[b] From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled, except in supply company.
Field train, baggage	.....	.....	.....	[b]1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4	
Total wagons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	25	25	
Horses, riding	78	55	133	3	266	269	5	88	13	807	913	41	954	
Horses, draft	62	54	116	.....	232	232	.....	30	.....	696	726	.....	726	
Total horses	140	109	249	3	498	501	5	118	13	1,503	1,639	41	1,680	
Mules, riding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	
Mules, pack	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	
Mules, draft	.....	.....	.....	[b]28	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	.....	104	.....	104	
Total mules	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	.....	108	2	110	
Pistols	.....	.....	195	.....	.....	392	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,334	2	1,336	
Ammunition, 3-inch, rounds	436	420	856	.....	.....	1,712	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,136	.....	5,136	
Net length, section column	280	178	280	.....	.....	680	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,338	.....	1,378	
+ Combat train	.....	.....	458	.....	.....	1,036	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,236	.....	3,276	
+ Combat and field train	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,154	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,606	.....	3,650	

TABLE 13. — REGIMENT OF FIELD ARTILLERY, HORSE
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Battery			Battalion			Regiment							
UNITS	Firing battery	Combat train	Total	Headquarters	2 batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters company	Supply company	3 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	REMARKS
Colonel	......	......	....	......	......	......	1	....	......	....	1	......	1	
Lieutenant colonel	......	......	....	......	......	......	1	....	......	....	1	......	1	
Major	......	......	....	1	......	1	......	....	......	3	3	......	3	
Captain	1	......	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	9	12	......	12	
First Lieutenant	2	......	2	......	4	4	......	1	1	12	14	......	14	
Second Lieutenant	1	1	2	......	4	4	......	....	1	12	13	......	13	
Medical Department	......	......	....	......	......	......	......	....	......	....	......	6	6	
Chaplain	......	......	....	......	......	......	......	....	......	....	......	1	1	
Total commissioned	4	1	5	2	10	12	3	2	3	36	44	7	51	
Regimental sergeant major	......	......	....	......	......	......	......	1	......	....	1	......	1	
Regimental supply sergeant	......	......	....	[a]1	......	......	......	....	3	....	3	......	3	
Battalion sergeant major	......	......	....	[a]1	......	......	......	3	......	....	3	......	3	[a] From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
First sergeant	1	......	1	......	2	2	......	1	1	6	8	......	8	
Color sergeant	......	......	....	......	......	......	......	2	......	....	2	......	2	
Mess sergeant	......	1	1	......	2	2	......	1	1	6	8	......	8	
Supply sergeant	......	1	1	......	2	2	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	
Stable sergeant	......	1	1	......	2	2	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	
Sergeant	6	......	6	[a]1	12	12	......	3	......	36	39	......	39	
Corporal	13	......	13	[a]3	26	26	......	12	1	78	91	......	91	
Chief mechanic	......	1	1	......	2	2	......	....	......	6	6	......	6	
Horseshoer	......	2	2	......	4	4	......	1	1	12	14	......	14	
Mechanic	......	1	1	......	2	2	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	
Saddler	......	1	1	......	2	2	......	1	1	6	8	......	8	
Wagoner	......	......	....	[b]5	......	......	......	....	18	....	18	......	18	
Cook	......	3	3	......	6	6	......	2	1	18	21	......	21	
Bugler	2	......	2	[a]1	4	4	......	4	......	12	16	......	16	
Private, first class	22	......	22	[a]2	44	44	......	6	......	132	138	......	138	
Private	62	9	71	[a]5	142	142	......	20	3	426	449	......	449	
Band (all grades)	......	......	....	......	......	......	......	28	......	....	28	......	28	
Medical Department	......	......	....	......	......	......	......	....	......	....	......	21	21	
Total enlisted	106	20	126	......	252	252	......	88	30	756	874	21	895	
Aggregate	110	21	131	2	262	264	3	90	33	792	918	28	946	
Guns	4	......	4	......	8	8	......	....	......	24	24	......	24	
Caissons	6	......	6	......	12	12	......	....	......	36	36	......	36	
Battery wagons	......	1	1	......	2	2	......	....	......	6	6	......	6	
Store wagons	......	1	1	......	2	2	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	
Reel carts	1	......	1	[a]1	2	2	......	4	......	6	10	......	10	
Field train, ration	......	......	....	[b]4	......	......	......	....	14	....	14	......	14	
Field train, baggage	......	......	....	[b]1	......	......	......	....	4	....	4	......	4	
Total wagons	......	......	....	......	......	......	......	....	18	....	18	......	18	[b] From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company.
Horses, riding	78	9	87	3	174	177	5	69	12	531	617	29	646	
Horses, draft	62	18	80	......	160	160	......	30	......	480	510	......	510	
Total horses	140	27	167	3	334	337	5	99	12	1,011	1,127	29	1,156	
Mules, riding	......	......	....	......	......	......	......	....	2	....	2	......	2	
Mules, pack	......	......	....	......	......	......	......	....	......	....	......	2	2	
Mules, draft	......	......	....	[b]20	......	......	......	....	76	....	76	......	76	
Total mules	......	......	....	......	......	......	......	....	78	....	78	2	80	
Pistols	......	......	131	......	......	264	......	....	......	....	918	2	920	
Ammunition, 3-inch, rounds	436	......	436	......	872	872	......	....	......	2,616	2,616	......	2,616	
Net length, section column	253	54	....	......	......	586	......	....	......	....	1,938	31	1,969	
+ Combat train	......	......	307	......	......	694	......	....	......	....	2,262	31	2,293	
+ Combat and field train	......	......	....	......	......	778	......	....	......	....	2,528	32	2,560	

TABLE 14. — REGIMENT OF FIELD ARTILLERY, MOUNTAIN
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units	Battery			Battalion			Regiment							Remarks
	Firing battery	Combat train	Total	Headquarters	3 batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters company	Supply company	2 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	
Colonel	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	
Lieutenant colonel	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	
Major	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	......	2	2	......	2	
Captain	1	......	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	8	11	......	11	
First Lieutenant	2	......	2	......	6	6	......	1	1	12	14	......	14	
Second Lieutenant	1	1	2	......	6	6	......	......	......	12	12	......	12	
Medical Department	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	5	5	
Chaplain	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	
Total commissioned	4	1	5	2	15	17	3	2	2	34	41	6	47	
Regimental sergeant major	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	1	* From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
Regimental supply sergeant	......	......	......	*1	......	......	......	......	2	......	2	......	2	
Battalion sergeant major	......	......	......	*1	......	......	......	2	......	......	2	......	2	
First sergeant	1	......	1	......	3	3	......	1	1	6	8	......	8	
Packmaster, sergeant, first class	1	......	1	......	3	3	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	
Color sergeant	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	......	......	2	......	2	
Mess sergeant	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	1	1	6	8	......	8	
Supply sergeant	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	
Stable sergeant	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	
Assistant packmaster, sergeant	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	
Sergeant	5	2	7	*1	21	21	......	4	......	42	46	......	46	
Cargador, corporal	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	1	......	6	7	......	7	
Corporal	12	3	15	*5	45	45	......	14	2	90	106	......	106	
Chief mechanic	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	......	......	6	6	......	6	
Horseshoer	......	3	3	......	9	9	......	2	2	18	22	......	22	
Mechanic	......	3	3	......	9	9	......	2	......	18	20	......	20	
Saddler	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	1	2	6	9	......	9	
Wagoner	......	......	......	*6	......	......	......	......	13	......	13	......	13	
Cook	......	3	3	......	9	9	......	2	2	18	22	......	22	
Bugler	2	......	2	*1	6	6	......	3	......	12	15	......	15	
Private, first class	21	7	28	*2	84	84	......	6	......	168	174	......	174	* From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company.
Private	58	25	83	*7	249	249	......	21	2	498	521	......	521	
Band (all grades)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	28	......	......	28	......	28	
Medical Department	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	23	23	
Total enlisted	100	53	153	......	459	459	......	95	27	918	1,040	23	1,063	
Aggregate	104	54	158	2	474	476	3	97	29	952	1,081	29	1,110	
Guns	4	......	4	......	12	12	......	......	......	24	24	......	24	
Gun packs	16	......	16	......	48	48	......	......	......	96	96	......	96	
Instrument and pioneer packs	6	......	6	*2	18	18	......	6	......	36	42	......	42	
Ammunition packs	20	22	42	......	126	126	......	......	......	252	252	......	252	
Kit, store, and forge packs	......	15	15	*2	45	45	......	7	3	90	100	4	104	
Supply packs	......	22	22	*5	66	66	......	......	25	132	157	......	157	
Combat train, wagons	......	*2	......	*6	......	......	......	......	13	......	13	......	13	
Horses, riding	20	5	25	3	75	78	5	48	7	156	216	10	226	* Battery supply trains (pack) and two combat wagons each are usually with supply company. When detached they accompany the battery.
Horses, bell	......	1	1	......	3	3	......	......	4	6	10	......	10	
Total horses	20	6	26	3	78	81	5	48	11	162	226	10	236	
Mules, riding	3	28	31	......	93	93	......	19	9	186	214	......	214	
Mules, pack	42	62	104	......	246	246	......	13	28	492	533	4	537	
Mules, draft	......	......	......	*24	......	......	......	......	56	......	56	......	56	
Total mules	45	90	135	......	339	339	......	32	93	678	803	4	807	
Pistols	......	......	158	......	......	476	......	......	......	......	1,081	2	1,083	
Ammunition, 2.95-inch, rounds	200	220	420	......	......	1,260	......	......	1,584	2,520	4,104	......	4,104	
Net length, section column	183	148	......	......	......	629	......	......	......	......	1,358	15	1,373	
+ Combat train	......	......	287	......	......	869	......	......	......	......	1,865	15	1,880	
+ Combat and field train	......	......	331	......	......	1,085	......	......	......	......	2,347	15	2,362	

TABLE 15. – REGIMENT OF FIELD ARTILLERY, MOUNTAIN
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Battery			Battalion			Regiment							
Units	Firing battery	Combat train	Total	Headquarters	3 batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters company	Supply company	2 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Remark
Colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Major	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Captain	1	.....	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	8	11	.....	11	
First Lieutenant	2	.....	2	.....	6	6	.....	1	1	12	14	.....	14	
Second Lieutenant	1	1	2	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	12	12	.....	12	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	
Chaplain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Total commissioned	4	1	5	2	15	17	3	2	2	34	41	6	47	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Regimental supply sergeant	.....	.....	.....	b1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	a From headquarters company. For regular duty with battalion and accompany it when detached. Not totaled, but totaled in headquarters company.
Battalion sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	a1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	
First sergeant	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	
Packmaster, sergeant, first class	1	.....	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	
Color sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	
Mess sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	
Supply sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	
Stable sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	
Assistant packmaster, sergeant	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	
Sergeant	5	1	6	a1	18	18	.....	2	.....	36	38	.....	38	
Cargador, corporal	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	
Corporal	12	1	13	a3	39	39	.....	9	1	78	88	.....	88	
Chief mechanic	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Horseshoer	.....	2	2	.....	6	6	.....	1	1	12	14	.....	14	
Mechanic	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	.....	6	7	.....	7	
Saddler	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	1	1	6	8	.....	8	
Wagoner	.....	.....	.....	b6	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13	
Cook	.....	3	3	.....	9	9	.....	2	1	18	21	.....	21	
Bugler	2	.....	2	a1	6	6	.....	3	.....	12	15	.....	15	b From supply company. Will accompany battalion when detached. Not totaled except in supply company.
Private, first class	21	1	22	a2	66	66	.....	5	.....	132	137	.....	137	
Private	58	13	71	a5	213	213	.....	15	2	426	443	.....	443	
Band (all grades)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	28	.....	28	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	
Total enlisted	100	29	129	.....	387	387	.....	79	23	774	876	15	891	
Aggregate	104	30	134	2	402	404	3	81	25	808	917	21	938	
Guns	4	.....	4	.....	12	12	.....	.....	.....	24	24	.....	24	
Gun packs	16	.....	16	.....	48	48	.....	.....	.....	96	96	.....	96	
Instrument and pioneer packs	6	.....	6	a2	18	18	.....	6	.....	36	42	.....	42	
Ammunition packs	20	.....	20	.....	60	60	.....	.....	.....	120	120	.....	120	
Kit, store, and forge packs.	.....	15	15	a2	45	45	.....	7	3	90	100	.....	100	
Supply packs	.....	20	20	b5	60	60	.....	.....	25	120	145	.....	145	c Battery supply trains (pack) and 2 combat wagons each are usually with supply company. When detached they accompany the battery.
Combat train, wagons	.....	c2	.....	b6	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13	
Horses, riding	20	3	23	3	69	72	5	34	7	144	190	10	200	
Horses, bell	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	.....	.....	4	6	10	.....	10	
Total horses	20	4	24	3	72	75	5	34	11	150	200	10	210	
Mules, riding	3	16	19	.....	57	57	.....	17	5	114	136	.....	136	
Mules, pack	42	38	80	.....	240	240	.....	13	28	480	521	4	525	
Mules, draft	.....	.....	.....	b24	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	56	.....	56	
Total mules	45	54	99	.....	297	297	.....	30	89	594	713	4	717	
Pistols	.....	.....	134	.....	.....	404	.....	.....	.....	.....	917	2	919	
Ammunition, 2.95-inch, rounds	200	.....	200	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	1,584	1,200	2,784	.....	2,784	
Net length, section column .	183	108	.....	.....	.....	629	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,358	15	1,373	
+ Combat train	.....	.....	213	.....	.....	719	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600	15	1,615	
+ Combat and field train	.....	.....	291	.....	.....	839	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,059	15	2,074	

TABLE 10. — REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Battalion			Regiment					
Units	Company in battalion	Headquarters	3 companies	Total	Headquarters	2 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Remarks
Colonel	....	....	....	....	1^h	....	1	....	1	
Lieutenant colonel	....	....	....	....	1^h	....	1	....	1	
Major	....	1^h	....	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Captain	1^h	1^h	3	4	3^h	8	11	....	11	
First Lieutenant	2^h	....	6	6	....	12	12	....	12	
Second Lieutenant	1^h	....	3	3	....	6	6	....	6	
Medical Department	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3^h	3	
Chaplain	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1^h	1	
Total commissioned	4	2	12	14	5	28	33	4	37	
Master engineer, senior grade	....	....	....	....	4^h	....	4	....	4	[a] 2 wagons of small-arms ammunition per battalion march ordinarily with the divisional engineer train.
Master engineer, junior grade	....	6^h	....	6	....	12	12	....	12	
Regimental sergeant major	....	....	....	....	1^h	....	1	....	1	
Regimental supply sergeant	....	....	....	....	2^h	....	2	....	2	
Battalion sergeant major	....	1^h	....	1	....	2	2	....	2	
First sergeant	1	....	3	3	....	6	6	....	6	
Sergeant, first class	3^{2h}	....	9	9	....	18	18	....	18	
Sergeant bugler	....	....	....	....	1^h	....	1	....	1	
Color sergeant	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	2	
Supply sergeant	1	....	3	3	....	6	6	....	6	
Mess sergeant	1	....	3	3	....	6	6	....	6	
Stable sergeant	1^h	....	3	3	....	6	6	....	6	
Sergeant	8^{2h}	....	24	24	2^h	48	50	....	50	
Corporal	18^{6h}	....	54	54	....	108	108	....	108	
Horseshoer	1^h	....	3	3	....	6	6	....	6	
Saddler	1	....	3	3	....	6	6	....	6	
Wagoner	${}^{b}4$	${}^{b}7$	${}^{b}6$	....	27	....	27	....	27	[b] Assigned to companies and battalions from headquarters detachment and accompany them when detached. Totaled in headquarters of the regiment. Combat wagons are furnished by the Engineer Department and are permanently assigned to companies and battalions.
Cook	3^{1h}	....	9	9	1	18	19	....	19	
Bugler	2^{1h}	....	6	6	....	12	12	....	12	
Private, first class	31^{6h}	....	93	93	....	186	186	....	186	
Private	93^{12h}	....	279	279	....	558	558	....	558	
Medical Department	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23^{10h}	23	
Total enlisted	164	7	492	499	40	998	1,038	23	1,061	
Aggregate	168	9	504	513	45	1,026	1,071	27	1,098	
Combat train[a]	${}^{b}2$	${}^{b}1$	${}^{b}6$	${}^{b}7$	16	....	16	....	16	
Field train, ration	${}^{b}1$	${}^{b}4$	....	${}^{b}4$	8	....	8	....	8	
Field train, baggage	${}^{b}1$	${}^{b}2$	....	${}^{b}2$	3	....	3	....	3	
Total wagons	....	....	....	....	27	....	27	....	27	
Horses, riding	40	10	120	130	17	260	277	15	292	
Mules, pack	8	....	24	24	....	48	48	1	49	
Mules, draft	${}^{b}16$	${}^{b}28$	${}^{b}24$	${}^{b}52$	112	....	112	....	112	
Total mules	8	....	24	24	112	48	160	1	161	
Rifles	158	....	474	474	30	948	978	....	978	
Pistols	52	9	156	165	18	330	348	....	348	
Net length, yards	112	....	....	361	....	....	....	....	816	
+ Combat train	136	....	....	445	....	....	....	....	1,008	
+ Field train	160	....	....	517	....	....	....	....	1,140	

TABLE 17. — REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Battalion			Regiment					
Units	Company in battalion	Headquarters	3 companies	Total	Headquarters	2 battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Aggregate	Remarks
Colonel	......	......	......	......	1[h]	......	1	......	1	
Lieutenant colonel	......	......	......	......	1[h]	......	1	......	1	
Major	......	1[h]	......	1	......	2	2	......	2	
Captain	1[h]	1[h]	3	4	3[h]	8	11	......	11	
First Lieutenant	2[h]	......	6	6	......	12	12	......	12	
Second Lieutenant	1[h]	......	3	3	......	6	6	......	6	
Medical Department	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3[h]	3	
Chaplain	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1[h]	1	
Total commissioned	4	2	12	14	5	28	33	4	37	
Master engineer, senior grade	......	......	......	......	2[h]	......	2	......	2	
Master engineer, junior grade	......	3[h]	......	3	......	6	6	......	6	[a] 2 wagons of small-arms ammunition per battalion march ordinarily with the divisional engineer train.
Regimental sergeant major	......	......	......	......	1[h]	......	1	......	1	
Regimental supply sergeant	......	......	......	......	2[h]	......	2	......	2	
Battalion sergeant major	......	1[h]	......	1	......	2	2	......	2	
First sergeant	1	......	3	3	......	6	6	......	6	
Sergeant, first class	3[1h]	......	9	9	......	18	18	......	18	
Sergeant bugler	......	......	......	......	1[h]	......	1	......	1	
Color sergeant	......	......	......	......	2	......	2	......	2	
Supply sergeant	1	......	3	3	......	6	6	......	6	
Mess sergeant	1	......	3	3	......	6	6	......	6	
Stable sergeant	1[h]	......	3	3	......	6	6	......	6	
Sergeant	6[1h]	......	18	18	......	36	36	......	36	
Corporal	12[3h]	......	36	36	......	72	72	......	72	
Horseshoer	1[h]	......	3	3	......	6	6	......	6	
Saddler	1	......	3	3	......	6	6	......	6	
Wagoner	[b]4	[b]7	[b]6	......	27	......	27	......	27	
Cook	2	......	6	6	1	12	13	......	13	[b] Assigned to companies and battalions from headquarters detachment and accompany them when detached. Totaled in headquarters of the regiment. Combat wagons are furnished by the Engineer Department and are permanently assigned to companies and battalions.
Bugler	2[1h]	......	6	6	......	12	12	......	12	
Private, first class	19[6h]	......	57	57	......	114	114	......	114	
Private	59[10h]	......	177	177	......	354	354	......	354	
Medical Department	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	15[11h]	15	
Total enlisted	109	4	327	331	36	662	698	15	713	
Aggregate	113	6	339	345	41	690	731	19	750	
Combat train[a]	[b]2	[b]1	[b]6	[b]7	16	......	16	......	16	
Field train, ration	[b]1	[b]4	......	[b]4	8	......	8	......	8	
Field train, baggage	[b]1	[b]2	......	[b]2	3	......	3	......	3	
Total wagons	......	......	......	......	27	......	27	......	27	
Horses, riding	28	7	84	91	13	182	195	15	210	
Mules, pack	8	......	24	24	......	48	48	1	49	
Mules, draft	[b]16	[b]28	[b]24	[b]52	112	......	112	......	112	
Total mules	8	......	24	24	112	48	160	1	161	
Rifles	103	......	309	309	28	618	646	......	646	
Pistols	39	6	117	123	13	246	259	......	259	
Net length, yards	110	......	......	350	......	......	......	......	750	
+ Combat train	134	......	......	434	......	......	......	......	942	
+ Field train	158	......	......	506	......	......	......	......	1,074	

TABLE 18.— BATTALION OF MOUNTED ENGINEERS

Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Battalion					
Units	Company in battalion	Headquarters	3 companies	Total	Medical department	Aggregate	Remarks
Major	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Captain	1	2	3	5	.....	5	
First Lieutenant	2	1	6	7	.....	7	
Second Lieutenant	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Medical department	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	
Total commissioned	4	4	12	16	2	18	
Master engineer, senior grade	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	
Master engineer, junior grade	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Battalion supply sergeant	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
First sergeant	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	[a] 2 wagons of small-arms ammunition per battalion march ordinarily with the divisional engineer train.
Sergeant, first class	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Supply sergeant	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Mess sergeant	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Stable sergeant	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Sergeant	6	2	18	20	.....	20	
Corporal	11	1	33	34	.....	34	
Horseshoer	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Saddler	1	.....	3	3	.....	3	
Wagoner	[b] 4	12	.....	12	.....	12	
Cook	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Bugler	2	.....	6	6	.....	6	
Private, first class	20	.....	60	60	.....	60	
Private	61	.....	183	183	.....	183	
Medical department	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	
Total enlisted	111	25	333	358	11	369	[b] Assigned to companies and battalions from headquarters detachment and accompany them when detached. Totaled in headquarters of the regiment. Combat wagons are furnished by the Engineer Department and are permanently assigned to companies and battalions.
Aggregate	115	29	345	374	13	387	
Combat train [a]	[b] 1	5	.....	5	.....	5	
Field train, ration	[b] 2	5	.....	5	.....	5	
Field train, baggage	[b] 1	2	.....	2	.....	2	
Total wagons	.....	12	.....	12	.....	12	
Horses, riding	115	18	345	363	13	376	
Mules, pack	12	.....	36	36	1	37	
Mules, draft	[b] 16	52	.....	52	.....	52	
Total mules	12	52	36	88	1	89	
Rifles	106	15	318	333	.....	333	
Pistols	115	17	345	362	1	363	
Net length, yards	140	.....	.....	460	.....	460	
+Combat train	152	.....	.....	520	.....	520	
+Field train	.....	.....	.....	604	.....	604	

TABLE 10. — BATTALION OF MOUNTED ENGINEERS
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Battalion					
Units	Company in battalion	Headquarters	3 companies	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate	Remarks
Major	......	1	......	1	......	1	
Captain	1	2	3	5	......	5	
First Lieutenant	2	1	6	7	......	7	
Second Lieutenant	1	......	3	3	......	3	
Medical Department	......	......	......	......	2	2	
Total commissioned	4	4	12	16	2	18	
Master engineer, senior grade	......	1	......	1	......	1	
Master engineer, junior grade	......	3	......	3	......	3	
Battalion sergeant major	......	1	......	1	......	1	
Battalion supply sergeant	......	1	......	1	......	1	
First sergeant	1	......	3	3	......	3	
Sergeant, first class	2	......	6	6	......	6	
Supply sergeant	1	......	3	3	......	3	
Mess sergeant	1	......	3	3	......	3	
Stable sergeant	1	......	3	3	......	3	
Sergeant	4	......	12	12	......	12	
Corporal	8	1	24	25	......	25	
Horseshoer	2	......	6	6	......	6	
Saddler	1	......	3	3	......	3	
Wagoner	b4	12	......	12	......	12	
Cook	2	......	6	6	......	6	
Bugler	2	......	6	6	......	6	
Private, first class	12	......	36	36	......	36	
Private	37	......	111	111	......	111	
Medical Department	......	......	......	......	7	7	
Total enlisted	74	19	222	241	7	248	
Aggregate	78	23	234	257	9	266	
Combat train a	b1	5	......	5	......	5	
Field train, ration	b2	5	......	5	......	5	
Field train, baggage	b1	2	......	2	......	2	
Total wagons	......	12	......	12	......	12	
Horses, riding	78	12	234	246	11	257	
Mules, pack	12	......	36	36	1	37	
Mules, draft	b16	52	......	52	......	52	
Total mules	16	52	36	98	1	89	
Rifles	69	13	207	220	......	220	
Pistols	78	11	234	245	1	246	
Net length, yards	95	......	......	316	......	316	
+ Combat train	107	......	......	376	......	376	
+ Field train	......	......	......	460	......	460	

a 2 wagons of small-arms ammunition per battalion march ordinarily with the divisional engineer train.

b Assigned to companies and battalions from headquarters detachment and accompany them when detached. Totaled in headquarters of the regiment. Combat wagons are furnished by the Engineer Department and are permanently assigned to companies and battalions.

TABLE 20. — FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Units	Headquarters	Supply section	Wire company	Radio company	Outpost company	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate	Remarks
Major	1	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	
Captain	......	......	1	1	1	3	......	3	
First lieutenant	1	......	2	2	4	9	......	9	
Medical Department	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	
Total commissioned	2	......	3	3	5	13	1	14	
Master signal electrician	......	......	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	3	......	3	
Sergeant, first class:									
Sergeant major	1^{h}	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	
Supply sergeant	......	1^{h}	......	......	......	1	......	1	
First sergeant	......	......	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	3	......	3	
With companies	......	......	4^{h}	5^{h}	2^{h}	11	......	11	
Sergeant:									
Color sergeant	1^{h}	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	
Clerk	1	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	
With companies	......	......	7^{6h}	9^{8h}	5^{4h}	21	......	21	
Corporals	......	......	12^{10h}	15^{13h}	14	41	......	41	
Horseshoer	......	......	1	1	1	3	......	3	
Cook	......	......	2	2	2	6	......	6	
Private, first class:									
Orderlies	4^{h}	......	......	......	......	4	......	4	
Teamster	1	5	......	......	......	6	......	6	
With companies	......	......	39^{32h}	35^{33h}	37^{5h}	111	......	111	
Private	......	......	8^{h}	6^{h}	12	26	......	26	
Medical Department	......	......	......	......	......	......	6^{h}	6	
Total enlisted	8	6	75	75	75	239	6	245	
Aggregate	10	6	78	78	80	252	7	259	
Combat train	1	......	5	2	1	9	......	9	
Field train, ration	......	3	......	......	......	3	......	3	
Field train, baggage	......	2	2	......	......	4	......	4	
Total wagons	1	5	7	2	1	16	......	16	
Horses, riding	9	1	65	70	18	163	7	170	
Horses, draft	......	......	12	4	......	16	......	16	
Total horses	9	1	77	74	18	179	7	186	
Mules, pack	......	......	......	12	4	16	1	17	
Mules, draft	4	20	4	4	4	36	......	36	
Total mules	4	20	4	16	8	52	1	53	
Pistols	10	5	78	78	80	251	......	251	
Net length, yards	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	276	
+ Combat train	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	372	
+ Field train	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	450	

TABLE 21. — AERO SQUADRON

Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Units	Headquarters section	Supply section	Engineering section	12 aero sections	Total	Medical department	Aggregate	Remarks
Major	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	
Captain	1	2	2	12	17	....	17	
First lieutenant								
Medical Department	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	
Total commissioned	2	2	2	12	18	1	19	
Master signal electrician	....	....	4	....	4	....	4	
Sergeant, first class:								
Sergeant major	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	
First sergeant	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	
Clerk	....	2	....	....	2	....	2	
Truckmaster	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	
Mechanician	....	....	4	12	16	....	16	
Sergeant:								
Assistant truckmaster	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	
Mess	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	
Supply	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	
Mechanic	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	
Photographer	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	
Chauffeur	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	
Mechanician	....	....	5	6	11	....	11	
Corporal	4	8	3	18	33	....	33	
Cook	....	6	....	....	6	....	6	
Private, first class	2	10	3	24	39	....	39	
Private	....	6	....	24	30	....	30	
Medical Department	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	
Total enlisted	10	37	19	84	150	4	154	
Aggregate	12	39	21	96	168	5	173	
Motor cars	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	
Motor trucks	1	8	2	12	23	....	23	
Trailers	....	8	4	12	24	....	24	
Repair trucks	....	....	2	....	2	....	2	
Motorcycles	2	2	2	....	6	....	6	
Aeroplanes	....	....	....	12	12	....	12	
Rifles	10	37	19	84	150	4	154	
Pistols	12	39	21	96	168	5	173	
Machine guns	....	....	....	12	12	....	12	

TABLE 22. — HEADQUARTERS OF A DIVISION — INFANTRY OR CAVALRY
Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Units	Commander	Aids	General Staff	Adjutant	Inspector	Judge advocate	Quartermaster	Medical Department	Ordnance	Signal Corps	Headquarters troop	Total	Remarks
Major general	1[b]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	
Colonel	.....	.....	1[b]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	1	
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	1[b]	1[b]	.....	1[b]	2[b]	.....	....	.....	5	
Major	.....	.....	1[b]	1[b]	.....	1[b]	2[b]	1[b]	[a]1[b]	[a]1[b]	.....	8	The functions of chief of artillery and chief engineer on the staff of the division commander will be performed by the commander of the divisional artillery and the commander of the engineer troops, respectively.
Captain	.....	2[b]	1[b]	.....	.....	.....	2[b]	.....	.....	....	1[b]	6	
First lieutenant	.....	1[b]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1[b]	2	
Second lieutenant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	....	1[b]	4	
Total commissioned	1	3	3	2	1	1	8	3	1	1	3	27	
Field clerk	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	3	
Sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	[b]2[b]	[b]1[b]	[b]1[b]	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	4	
Sergeant, first class	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5[b]	1[b]	.....	1[b]	.....	7	
First sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1[b]	1	
Mess sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1[b]	1	
Supply sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1[b]	1	
Stable sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1[b]	1	
Sergeant	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[a]5 3[bc]	1[b]	1[b]	....	[a]6[bc]	13	[a] Supply duty only.
Corporal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	8[b]	8	
Horseshoer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	2[b]	2	
Mechanic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1[b]	1	
Saddler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1[b]	1	[b] Clerks at division headquarters.
Cook	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	2[b]	2	
Bugler	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	2[b]	2	
Private, first class	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[d]5	4[b]	.....	....	[e]24[bc]	33	
Private	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3[b]	.....	....	[f]43[bc]	46	
Total enlisted	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	15	9	1	1	93	123	[c] 2 sergeants, Q. M. C., and 1 sergeant, headquarters troop, on motorcycles.
Aggregate	2	3	4	5	2	2	23	12	2	2	96	153	
Field train, ration	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	....	.....	3	
Field train, baggage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	....	.....	2	[d] Teamsters.
Total wagons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	....	.....	5	
Motor cars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	5	5	[e] 6 chauffeurs; 6 motorcyclists.
Motor trucks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	1	1	
Motorcycles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	....	19	21	
Horses, riding	2	3	5	6	3	3	16	15	3	3	71	130	
Mules, draft	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	....	.....	20	[f] 31 on horses; 12 on motorcycles.
Rifles	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	....	93	98	
Pistols	2	3	4	5	2	2	18	.....	2	2	90	130	
Net length in column of route, yards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	200	

TABLE 23. — INFANTRY DIVISION
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Units	Headquarters	3 infantry brigades	1 field artillery brigade	1 regiment of cavalry	1 regiment of engineers	1 field signal battalion	1 aero squadron	Total division	Aggregate division and trains - wagon	Aggregate division and trains - motor	Remarks
Combatant	24	471	127	52	33	13	18	738	768	778	
Medical Department	3	36	15	6	3	1	1	65	125	117	
Chaplain	....	9	3	1	1	....	....	14	14	14	
Total commissioned	27	516	145	59	37	14	19	817	907	909	
Field clerk	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	
Combatant	114	17,766	3,816	1,487	1,038	239	150	24,610	26,014	26,090	
Medical Department	9	297	69	33	23	6	4	441	1,332	1,332	
Total enlisted	123	18,063	3,885	1,520	1,061	245	154	25,051	27,346	27,422	
Aggregate combatant	138	18,237	3,943	1,539	1,071	252	168	25,348	26,782	26,868	
Aggregate	153	18,579	4,030	1,579	1,098	259	173	25,871	28,256	28,334	
Combat train	....	99	....	8	16	9	....	132	518	194	
Field train, ration	3	99	54	13	8	3	....	180	360	180	
Field train, baggage	2	51	11	16	3	4	....	87	131	119	
Total wagons	5	240	65	37	27	16	....	399	1,009	493	
Guns { 3-inch field	....	....	48	....	....	....	....	48	50	50	
Guns { 3.8-inch howitzer	....	....	24	....	....	....	....	24	25	25	
Motor cars	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	6	12	34	
Motor trucks	1	....	....	....	....	....	25	26	67	627	
Motorcycles, with side cars	21	18	6	....	....	....	6	51	64	106	
Aeroplanes	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	12	12	12	
Ambulances	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	48	48	
Other carriages	....	....	282	....	....	....	24	306	323	....	
Horses, riding	130	687	1,233	1,541	292	170	....	4,053	4,616	4,525	
Horses, draft	....	....	2,160	....	....	16	....	2,176	2,230	2,188	
Total horses	130	687	3,393	1,541	292	186	....	6,229	6,846	6,713	
Mules, riding	....	54	12	6	....	....	....	72	224	72	[1] Miles.
Mules, pack	....	225	6	29	49	17	....	326	337	337	
Mules, draft	20	1,032	272	152	112	36	....	1,624	4,314	2,178	
Total mules	20	1,311	290	187	161	53	....	2,022	4,875	2,587	
Machine guns	....	54	....	6	....	....	12	72	92	92	
Rifles	98	16,419	13	1,340	978	....	154	19,002	20,283	20,345	
Pistols	130	1,818	3,936	1,504	348	251	173	8,160	8,633	8,651	
Net length in column of route, yards	200	11,200	9,000	2,500	1,200	500	500	{25,100 { [1]14.2	34,500 [1]20	32,800 [1]19	

TABLE 24. — INFANTRY DIVISION-TRAINS
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Wagon						Motor						
Units	Headquarters	1 ammunition train	1 supply train	1 sanitary train	1 engineer train	Total	Headquarters	1 ammunition train	1 supply train	1 sanitary train	1 engineer train	Total	Remarks
Combatant	10	12	4	.....	4	30	10	18	8	.....	4	40	
Medical Department	3	4	4	49	.....	60	3	.....	.....	49	.....	52	
Total commissioned	13	16	8	49	4	90	13	18	8	49	4	92	
Combatant	306	631	301	.....	166	1,383	306	684	324	.....	166	1,480	
Medical Department	13	.....	.....	878	.....	891	13	.....	.....	878	.....	891	
Total enlisted	319	631	301	878	166	2,274	319	684	324	878	166	2,371	
Aggregate combatant	316	622	305	.....	170	1,413	316	702	332	.....	170	1,520	
Aggregate	332	626	309	927	170	2,364	332	702	332	927	170	2,463	
Combat train	.....	324	.....	.....	62	386	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	62	
Field train, ration	.....	.....	180	.....	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Field train, baggage	2	9	3	26	4	44	2	.....	.....	26	4	32	
Total wagons	2	333	183	26	66	610	2	.....	.....	26	66	94	
Guns:													
3-inch field	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	
3.8-inch howitzer	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	
Motor cars	.....	.....	.....	4	2	6	.....	15	7	4	2	28	
Motor trucks	.....	.....	.....	28	13	41	.....	373	187	28	13	601	
Motorcycles, with side cars	.....	.....	.....	10	3	13	.....	41	1	10	3	55	
Ambulances	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	48	
Other carriages	.....	9	.....	.....	8	17	.....	6	.....	.....	8	14	
Horses, riding	332	68	23	116	24	563	332	.....	.....	116	24	472	
Horses, draft	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total horses	332	122	23	116	24	617	332	.....	.....	116	24	472	
Mules, riding	.....	102	50	.....	.....	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mules, pack	3	.....	.....	8	.....	11	3	.....	.....	8	.....	11	
Mules, draft	8	1,360	756	208	338	2,690	8	.....	.....	208	338	554	
Total mules	11	1,462	806	216	338	2,853	11	.....	.....	16	338	565	
Machine guns	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	20	
Rifles	298	549	281	.....	153	1,281	298	595	297	.....	153	1,343	
Pistols	316	98	26	.....	33	473	316	107	35	.....	33	491	
Net length in column of route, yards	400	4,100	2,200	1,200	1,500	9,400 [1]5.4	400	3,000	1,600	1,200	1,500	7,700 [1]4.4	

[1] Miles.

TABLE 26. — INFANTRY DIVISION
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Units	Headquarters	3 infantry brigades	1 field artillery brigade	1 regiment of cavalry	1 regiment of engineers	1 field signal battalion	1 aero squadron	Total division	Aggregate division and trains—wagon	Aggregate division and trains—motor	Remarks
Combatant	24	471	127	52	33	13	18	738	767	778	
Medical Department	3	36	15	6	3	1	1	65	108	101	
Chaplain	....	9	3	1	1	....	....	14	14	14	
Total commissioned	27	516	145	59	37	14	19	817	889	895	
Field clerk	3	3	1	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	
Combatant	114	12,105	2,583	1,007	698	239	150	16,896	18,001	18,285	
Medical Department	9	189	45	21	15	6	4	289	821	821	
Total enlisted	123	12,294	2,628	1,028	713	245	154	17,185	18,822	19,106	
Aggregate combatant	138	12,576	2,710	1,059	731	252	168	17,634	18,768	19,063	
Aggregate	153	12,810	2,773	1,087	750	259	173	16,005	19,714	20,002	
Combat train	....	72	....	4	16	9	....	101	433	163	
Field train, ration	3	54	33	13	8	3	....	114	234	114	
Field train, baggage	2	51	11	16	3	4	....	87	126	115	
Total wagons	5	177	44	33	27	16	....	302	793	392	
Guns:											
3-inch field	....	....	48	....	....	....	....	48	50	50	
3.8-inch howitzer	....	....	24	....	....	....	....	24	25	25	
Motor cars	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	6	10	32	
Motor trucks	1	....	....	....	....	....	25	26	61	621	
Motorcycles, with side cars	21	18	6	....	....	....	6	51	62	67	
Aeroplanes	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	12	12	12	
Ambulances	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	32	
Other carriages	....	....	174	....	....	....	24	198	212	212	
Horses, riding	130	657	942	1,057	210	170	....	3,166	3,593	3,509	
Horses, draft	....	....	1,512	....	....	16	....	1,528	1,582	1,528	
Total horses	130	657	2,454	1,057	210	186	....	4,694	5,175	5,037	
Mules, riding	....	54	6	3	....	....	....	63	184	63	
Mules, pack	....	153	6	29	49	17	....	254	261	261	
Mules, draft	20	744	188	136	112	36	....	1,236	3,402	1,742	
Total mules	20	951	200	168	161	53	....	1,553	3,847	2,066	
Machine guns	....	36	....	6	....	....	12	54	74	74	
Rifles	98	10,947	13	885	646	....	154	12,743	13,733	13,986	
Pistols	130	1,629	2,703	1,025	259	251	173	6,170	6,525	6,561	
Net length in column of route, yards	200	8,500	6,700	2,200	1,100	500	500	19,700 [1]11.2	27,800 [1]16	27,400 [1]16	

[1] Miles.

TABLE 28. — INFANTRY DIVISION-TRAINS
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Wagon						Motor						
Units	Headquarters	1 ammunition train	1 supply train	1 sanitary train	1 engineer train	Total	Headquarters	1 ammunition train	1 supply train	1 sanitary train	1 engineer train	Total	Remarks
Combatant	10	11	4	......	4	29	10	18	8	......	4	40	
Medical department	3	3	4	33	......	43	3	......	......	33	......	36	
Total commissioned	13	14	8	33	4	72	13	18	8	33	4	76	
Combatant	206	524	209	......	166	1,105	206	684	324	......	166	1,380	
Medical department	13	......	......	519	......	532	13	......	......	519	......	532	
Total enlisted	219	524	209	519	166	1,637	219	684	324	519	166	1,912	
Aggregate combatant	216	535	213	......	170	1,134	216	702	332	......	170	1,420	
Aggregate	232	538	217	552	170	1,709	232	702	332	552	170	1,988	
Combat train	......	270	......	......	62	332	......	......	......	......	62	62	
Field train, ration	......	......	120	......	......	120	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Field train, baggage	2	8	3	22	4	39	2	......	......	22	4	28	
Total wagons	2	278	123	22	66	491	2	......	......	22	66	90	
Guns:													
3-inch field	......	2	......	......	......	2	......	2	......	......	......	2	
3.8-inch howitzer	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	......	1	
Motor cars	......	......	......	2	2	4	......	15	7	2	2	26	
Motor trucks	......	......	......	22	13	35	......	373	187	22	13	595	
Motorcycles, with side cars	......	......	......	8	3	11	......	44	1	8	3	56	
Ambulances	......	......	......	32	......	32	......	......	......	32	......	32	
Other carriages	......	6	......	......	8	14	......	6	......	......	8	14	
Horses, riding	232	61	23	87	24	427	232	......	......	87	24	343	
Horses, draft	......	54	......	......	......	54	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Total horses	232	115	23	87	24	481	232	......	......	87	24	343	
Mules, riding	......	85	36	......	......	121	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Mules, pack	3	......	......	4	......	7	3	......	......	4	......	7	
Mules, draft	8	1,152	508	160	338	2,166	8	......	......	160	338	506	
Total mules	11	1,237	544	164	338	2,294	11	......	......	164	338	513	
Machine guns	......	20	......	......	......	20	......	20	......	......	......	20	
Rifles	198	458	191	......	153	1,000	198	595	297	......	153	1,243	
Pistols	216	80	26	......	33	355	216	107	35	......	33	391	
Net length in column of route, yards	300	3,500	1,500	1,300	1,500	8,100 [1]4.6	300	3,000	1,600	1,300	1,500	7,700 [1]4.4	

[1] Miles.

TABLE 27. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-HEADQUARTERS AND MILITARY POLICE
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Units	Company	Headquarters	2 companies	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate	Remarks
Colonel	....	*1	....	1	....	1	
Major	....	1	....	1	....	1	
Captain	1	1	2	3	....	3	
First lieutenant	1	1	2	3	....	3	
Second lieutenant	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Medical Department	....	....	....	....	3	3	
Total commissioned	3	4	6	10	3	13	
Regimental sergeant major	....	1	....	1	....	1	
Battalion sergeant major	....	1	....	1	....	1	
First sergeant	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Mess sergeant	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Supply sergeant	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Stable sergeant	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Sergeant	8	....	16	16	....	16	
Corporal	17	....	34	34	....	34	
Horseshoer	3	....	6	6	....	6	
Mechanic	2	....	4	4	....	4	
Saddler	1	....	2	2	....	2	* Commander of trains. See par. 412, F.S.R.
Wagoner	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Cook	3	....	6	6	....	6	
Bugler	2	....	4	4	....	4	
Private, first class	24	....	48	48	....	48	
Private	85	4	170	174	....	174	
Medical Department	....	....	....	....	13	13	
Total enlisted	150	6	300	306	13	319	
Aggregate	153	10	306	316	16	332	
Field train, wagons	....	....	2	2	....	2	
Horses, riding	152	12	304	316	16	332	
Mules, pack	....	....	....	....	3	3	
Mules, draft	....	....	8	8	....	8	
Total mules	....	....	8	8	3	11	
Rifles	147	4	294	298	....	298	
Pistols	153	10	306	316	....	316	
Net length in column of fours, yards	177	20	355	375	....	375	

TABLE 28. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-HEADQUARTERS AND MILITARY POLICE
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Units	Company	Headquarters	2 companies	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate	Remarks
Colonel	....	*1	....	1	....	1	
Major	....	1	....	1	....	1	
Captain	1	1	2	3	....	3	
First lieutenant	1	1	2	3	....	3	
Second lieutenant	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Medical Department	....	....	....	....	3	3	
Total commissioned	3	4	6	10	3	13	
Regimental sergeant major	....	1	....	1	....	1	
Battalion sergeant major	....	1	....	1	....	1	
First sergeant	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Mess sergeant	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Supply sergeant	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Stable sergeant	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Sergeant	6	....	12	12	....	12	
Corporal	11	....	22	22	....	22	
Horseshoer	2	....	4	4	....	4	
Mechanic	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Saddler	1	....	2	2	....	2	
Wagoner	1	....	2	2	....	2	* Commander of trains. See par. 412, F.S.R.
Cook	2	....	4	4	....	4	
Bugler	2	....	4	4	....	4	
Private, first class	15	....	30	30	....	30	
Private	55	4	110	114	....	114	
Medical Department	....	....	....	....	13	13	
Total enlisted	100	6	200	206	13	219	
Aggregate	103	10	206	216	16	232	
Field train, wagons	....	....	2	2	....	2	
Horses, riding	102	12	204	216	16	232	
Mules, pack	....	....	....	....	3	3	
Mules, draft	....	....	8	8	....	8	
Total mules	....	....	8	8	3	11	
Rifles	97	4	194	198	....	198	
Pistols	103	10	206	216	....	216	
Net length in column of fours, yards	132	20	265	285	....	285	

TABLE 29. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units	Ammunition train section	Ammunition train company			Headquarters	Small arms			Artillery				Aggregate	Remarks
		Headquarters	2 sections	Total		Headquarters	3 companies	Total	Headquarters	3-inch, 1 company	3.8-inch, 2 companies	Total		
Lieutenant colonel	......	......	......	......	1[h]	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	
Major	......	......	......	......	......	1[h]	......	1	1[h]	......	......	1	2	
Captain or Lieutenant	......	1[h]	......	1	1[h]	1[h]	3	4	1[h]	1	2	4	9	
Medical Department Veterinarians	......	......	......	......	......	2[h]	......	2	2[h]	......	......	2	4	
Total commissioned	......	1	......	1	2	4	3	7	4	1	2	7	16	
Battalion sergeant major	......	......	......	......	1[h]	1[h]	......	1	1[h]	......	......	1	3	
Regimental supply sergeant:														
Clerk	......	1[h]	......	1	......	......	3	3	......	1	2	3	6	
Wagonmaster	......	1[m]	......	1	......	......	3	3	......	1	2	3	6	
Sergeant:														
Assistant wagonmaster	1[m]	......	2	2	......	......	6	6	......	2	4	6	12	
Mess	......	1[m]	......	1	......	......	3	3	......	1	2	3	6	
Horseshoer	2[m]	......	4	4	......	......	12	12	......	4	8	12	24	
Farrier	1[m]	......	2	2	......	......	6	6	......	2	4	6	12	
Saddler	1[m]	......	2	2	......	......	6	6	......	2	4	6	12	
Mechanic	......	1[m]	......	1	......	......	3	3	......	1	2	3	6	
Agent	......	1[h]	......	1	2[h]	2[h]	3	5	2[h]	1	2	5	12	
Corporal:														
Assistant wagonmaster	2[m]	......	4	4	......	......	12	12	......	4	8	12	24	
Agent	......	1[h]	......	1	2[h]	2[h]	3	5	2[h]	1	2	5	12	[a] Includes 27 drivers for extra artillery vehicles. Not present if vehicles not supplied.
Cook	......	2	......	2	......	......	6	6	......	2	4	6	12	
Private, first-class:														
Orderly	......	1[h]	......	1	2[h]	4[h]	3	7	4[h]	1	2	7	16	
Teamster	29	1	58	59	1	1	177	178	1	59	118	178	357	
Private, laborer	6	......	12	12	......	......	36	36	[a]39	12	24	75	111	
Total enlisted	42	10	84	94	8	10	282	292	49	94	188	331	631	
Aggregate	42	11	84	95	10	14	285	299	53	95	190	320	647	

TABLE 29. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON-Continued
Maximum Strength-Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units	Ammunition train section	Ammunition train company			Headquarters	Small arms			Artillery				Aggregate	Remarks
		Headquarters	2 sections	Total		Headquarters	3 companies	Total	Headquarters	3-inch, 1 company	3.8-inch, 2 companies	Total		
Wagons, cargo	27	......	54	54	......	......	162	162	......	54	108	162	324	
Wagons, field train	......	1	......	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	4	9	
Spare guns	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	1	3	3	
Spare battery wagons	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	1	3	3	
Spare store wagons	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2	1	3	3	
Horses, riding	......	5	......	5	10	14	15	29	14	5	10	29	68	
Horses, draft	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	36	18	54	54	
Total horses	......	5	......	5	10	14	15	29	14	41	28	83	122	
Mules, riding	7	3	14	17	......	......	51	51	......	17	34	51	102	
Mules, draft	112	4	224	228	4	4	684	688	4	228	456	688	1,380	
Total mules	119	7	234	245	4	4	735	739	4	245	490	739	1,482	
Net cargo capacity.......lbs.	74,655	......	......	149,310	......	......	447,930	......	......	149,310	298,620	447,930	895,860	
Machine guns	......	......	......	......	......	......	20	20	......	......	......	......	20	
Rifles	42	7	84	91	1	1	273	274	1	91	182	274	549	
Pistols	......	4	......	4	9	13	12	25	52	4	8	64	98	
Net road length........yards.	324	......	......	660	......	......	......	1,992	......	......	......	2,094	4,098	

TABLE 30. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Ammunition train company				Small arms			Artillery					
Units	Ammunition train section	Headquarters	2 sections	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters	2 companies	Total	Headquarters	3-inch, 1 company	3.8-inch, 2 companies	Total	Aggregate	Remarks
Lieutenant colonel	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[h]	.....	......	......	.....	.....	......	......	1	
Major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[h]	......	1	1[h]	.....	......	1	2	
Captain	.....		.....											
Lieutenant	.....	1[h]	.....	1	1[h]	1[h]	2	3	1[h]	1	2	4	8	
Medical Department (veterinarian)	.....	.....	.....	.....	3[h]	.....	......	......	.....	.....	......	......	3	
Total commissioned	.....	1	.....	1	5	2	2	4	2	1	2	5	14	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[h]	1[h]	......	1	1[h]	.....	......	1	3	
Regimental supply sergeant:														
Clerk	.....	1[*]	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	3	5	
Wagonmaster	.....	1[*]	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	3	5	
Sergeant:														
Assistant wagonmaster	1[*]	.....	2	2	.....	.....	4	4	.....	2	4	6	10	
Mess	.....	1[*]	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	3	5	* Includes 27 drivers for extra artillery vehicles. Not present if vehicles not supplied.
Horseshoer	2[*]	.....	4	4	.....	.....	8	8	.....	4	8	12	20	
Farrier	1[*]	.....	2	2	.....	.....	4	4	.....	2	4	6	10	
Saddler	1[*]	.....	2	2	.....	.....	4	4	.....	2	4	6	10	
Mechanic	.....	1[*]	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	3	5	
Agent	.....	1[h]	.....	1	2[h]	2[h]	2	4	2[h]	1	2	5	11	
Corporal:														
Assistant wagonmaster	2[*]	.....	4	4	.....	.....	8	8	.....	4	8	12	20	
Agent	.....	1[h]	.....	1	2[h]	2[h]	2	4	2[h]	1	2	5	11	
Cook	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	4	4	.....	2	4	6	10	
Privates, first class:														
Orderly	.....	1[h]	.....	1	5[h]	2[h]	2	4	2[h]	1	2	5	14	
Teamster	29	1	58	59	1	1	118	119	1	59	118	178	298	
Private, laborer	6	.....	12	12	.....	.....	24	24	[*]27	12	24	63	87	
Total enlisted	42	10	84	94	11	8	188	196	35	94	188	317	524	
Aggregate	42	11	84	95	16	10	190	200	37	95	190	322	538	

TABLE 30. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON-Continued
Minimum Strength-Continued

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Ammunition train company				Small arms			Artillery					
Units.	Ammunition train section	Headquarters	2 sections	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters	2 companies	Total	Headquarters	3-inch, 1 company	3.8-inch, 2 companies	Total	Aggregate	Remarks
Wagons, cargo	27	.....	54	54	.....	.....	108	108	......	54	108	162	270	
Wagons, field	.....	1	......	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	4	8	
Spare guns	.....	.....	......	.....	.....	.....	....	....	......	2	1	3	3	
Spare battery wagons	.....	.....	......	.....	.....	.....	....	....	......	2	1	3	3	
Spare store wagons	.....	.....	......	.....	.....	.....	....	....	......	2	1	3	3	
Horses, riding	.....	5	......	5	16	10	10	20	10	5	10	25	61	
Horses, draft	.....	.....	......	.....	.....	.....	....	....	......	36	18	54	54	
Total horses	.....	5	......	5	16	10	10	20	10	41	28	79	115	
Mules, riding	7	3	14	17	.....	.....	34	34	......	17	34	51	85	
Mules, draft	112	4	224	228	4	4	456	460	4	228	456	688	1,152	
Total mules	119	7	238	245	4	4	490	494	4	245	490	739	1,237	
Net cargo capacity, pounds	74,655	.....	......	149,310	.....	.....	298,620	....	......	149,310	298,620	447,930	746,550	
Machine guns	.....	.....	......	.....	.....	.....	20	20	......	.....	....	....	20	
Rifles	42	7	84	91	1	1	182	183	1	91	182	274	458	
Pistols	.....	4	......	4	15	9	8	17	36	4	8	48	80	
Net road length, yards	324	.....	......	660	.....	.....	....	1,332	......	728	1,354	2,094	3,438	

TABLE 31. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-MOTOR

Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Small arms			Artillery					
Units	Truck company	Headquarters	Headquarters	6 truck companies	Total	Headquarters	3-inch, 2 truck companies	3.8-inch, 4 truck companies	Total	Aggregate	Remarks
Lieutenant colonel	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Major	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	
Captain	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Lieutenant	1	.....	1	6	7	1	2	4	7	14	
Total commissioned	1	2	2	6	8	2	2	4	8	18	[a] 1 chauffeur in each company to be assigned as messenger.
Battalion sergeant major	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	
Regimental supply sergeant:											
Clerk	1	.....	.....	6	6	.....	2	4	6	12	
Truckmaster	1	.....	.....	6	6	.....	2	4	6	12	
Sergeant:											
Assistant truckmaster	3	.....	.....	18	18	.....	6	12	18	36	
Mess	1	.....	.....	6	6	.....	2	4	6	12	[b] Transported as trailers to trucks.
Mechanic	1	.....	.....	6	6	.....	2	4	6	12	
Agent	1	2	2	6	8	3	2	4	9	19	
Corporal, agent	1	2	2	6	8	3	2	4	9	19	
Cook	2	.....	.....	12	12	.....	4	8	12	24	
Private, first class:											
Chauffeur [a]	33	2	1	198	199	1	66	132	199	400	
Assistant mechanic	2	.....	.....	12	12	.....	4	8	12	24	
Private, assistant chauffeur	9	1	1	54	55	1	18	36	55	111	All division trains, in whole or in part, may be assigned to the line of communications if conditions warrant.
Total enlisted	55	8	7	330	337	9	110	220	339	684	
Aggregate	56	10	9	336	345	11	112	224	347	702	
Trucks, cargo	27	.....	.....	162	162	.....	54	108	162	324	
Trucks, tank	2	.....	.....	12	12	.....	4	8	12	24	
Trucks, mess, records, spare parts, etc	1	1	.....	6	6	.....	2	4	6	13	
Trucks, repair, light	1	.....	.....	6	6	.....	2	4	6	12	
Motor cars	1	1	1	6	7	1	2	4	7	15	Under ordinary conditions 1 tank truck will be sufficient.
Motorcycles, with side cars	2	5	5	12	17	7	4	8	19	41	
Spare guns [b]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	3	

TABLE 31. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-MOTOR-Continued

Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Small arms			Artillery					
Units	Truck company	Headquarters	Headquarters	6 truck companies	Total	Headquarters	3-inch, 2 truck companies	3.8-in., 4 truck companies	Total	Aggregate	Remarks
Spare battery wagons[b]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	3	Truckmasters to use a light repair truck. Agents to use motorcycles with side cars.
Spare store wagons[b]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	3	
Net cargo capacity, pounds	81,000	.....	.....	486,000	.....	.....	162,000	324,000	.....	.....	
Machine guns	.....	.....	.....	20	20	.....	......	.....	.....	20	
Rifles	49	3	2	294	296	2	98	196	296	595	
Pistols	7	7	7	42	49	9	14	28	51	107	
Net road length, yards	262	31	.....	.....	1,598	.....	.....	.....	1,628	2,954	For space multiply by 4.

TABLE 32. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-WAGON
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Units		Company			Supply train			Remarks
	Section	Headquarters	3 sections	Total	Headquarters	2 companies	Total	
Major	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	
Captain	....	1[h]	....	1	1[h]	2	3	
Medical Department (veterinarians)	....	....	....	....	4[h]	....	4	
Total commissioned	....	1	....	1	6	2	8	
Quartermaster sergeant, Quartermaster Corps	....	....	....	....	2[h]	....	2	
Sergeant, first class, Quartermaster Corps:								
Clerk	....	1[h]	....	1	2[h]	2	4	
Wagonmaster	....	1[*]	....	1	....	2	2	
Trainmaster	....	....	....	....	2[*]	....	2	
Sergeant:								
Assistant wagonmaster	1[*]	....	3	3	....	6	6	
Mess	....	1[*]	....	1	....	2	2	
Horseshoer	2[*]	....	6	6	....	12	12	
Farrier	1[*]	....	3	3	....	6	6	
Saddler	1[*]	....	3	3	....	6	6	[*] Or the equivalent in pack trains when the division is operating in areas where pack transportation is necessary.
Mechanic	....	1[*]	....	1	....	2	2	
Corporal, assistant wagonmaster	2[*]	....	6	6	....	12	12	
Cook	....	3	....	3	....	6	6	
Private, first class:								
Orderly	....	1[h]	....	1	5[h]	2	8	
Teamster	32	1	96	97	1	194	195	
Private, laborer	6	....	18	18	....	36	36	
Total enlisted	45	9	135	144	13	288	301	
Aggregate	45	10	135	145	19	290	309	
Wagons, cargo	30	....	90	90	....	180	[*]180	
Wagons, field	....	1	....	1	1	2	3	
Total wagons	30	1	90	91	1	182	183	
Horses, riding	....	3	....	3	17	6	23	
Mules, riding	7	3	21	24	2	48	50	
Mules, draft	124	4	372	376	4	752	756	
Total mules	131	7	393	400	6	800	806	
Net cargo capacity, pounds	82,950	....	....	248,850	....	....	497,700	
Rifles	45	5	135	140	1	280	281	
Pistols	....	4	....	4	18	8	26	
Net road length, yards	360	....	....	1,092	....	....	2,196	

TABLE 33. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-WAGON
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Units		Company			Supply train			Remarks
	Section	Headquarters	2 sections	Total	Headquarters	2 companies	Total	
Major	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	
Captain	....	1[h]	....	1	1[h]	2	3	
Medical Department (veterinarian)	....	....	....	....	4[h]	....	4	
Total commissioned	....	1	....	1	6	2	8	
Quartermaster sergeant, Quartermaster Corps	....	....	....	....	2[h]	....	2	
Sergeant, first class, Quartermaster Corps:								
Clerk	....	1[h]	....	1	2[h]	2	4	
Wagonmaster	....	1[a]	....	1	....	2	2	
Trainmaster	....	....	....	....	2[a]	....	2	
Sergeant:								
Assistant wagonmaster	1[a]	....	2	2	....	4	4	
Mess	....	1[a]	....	1	....	2	2	
Horseshoer	2[a]	....	4	4	....	8	8	
Farrier	1[a]	....	2	2	....	4	4	
Saddler	1[a]	....	2	2	....	4	4	[a] Or the equivalent in pack trains when the division is operating in areas where pack transportation is necessary.
Mechanic	....	1[a]	....	1	....	2	2	
Corporal, assistant wagonmaster	2[a]	....	4	4	....	8	8	
Cook	....	2	....	2	....	4	4	
Private, first class:								
Orderly	....	1[h]	....	1	6[h]	2	8	
Teamster	32	1	64	65	1	130	131	
Private, laborer	6	....	12	12	....	24	24	
Total enlisted	45	8	90	98	13	196	209	
Aggregate	45	9	90	99	19	198	217	
Wagons cargo	30	....	60	60	....	120	[a]120	
Wagons, field	....	1	....	1	1	2	3	
Total wagons	30	1	60	61	1	122	123	
Horses, riding	....	3	....	3	17	6	23	
Mules, riding	7	3	14	17	2	34	36	
Mules, draft	124	4	248	252	4	504	508	
Total mules	131	7	262	269	6	538	544	
Net cargo capacity, pounds	82,950	....	....	165,900	....	....	331,800	
Rifles	45	5	90	95	1	190	191	
Pistols	....	4	....	4	18	8	26	
Net road length, yards	360	....	....	732	....	....	1,476	

TABLE 34. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-MOTOR
Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6
Units	**Truck company**	**Headquarters**	**6 motor-truck companies**	**Total**	**Remarks**
Major	....	1	....	1	
Lieutenant	1	1	6	7	
Total commissioned	1	2	6	8	[a] 1 chauffeur in each company to be assigned as messenger.
Quartermaster sergeant, Quartermaster Corps	....	2	....	2	
Sergeant, first class:					
Clerk	....	1	....	1	
Truckmaster	1	....	6	6	
Sergeant:					
Clerk	1	....	6	6	All division trains, in whole or in part, may be assigned to the line of communications if conditions warrant.
Assistant truckmaster	3	....	18	18	
Mess	1	....	6	6	
Mechanic	1	....	6	6	
Cook	2	....	12	12	
Private, first class:					
[a] Chauffeur	33	2	198	200	
Assistant mechanic	2	....	12	12	
Private, assistant chauffeur	9	1	54	55	
Total enlisted	53	6	318	324	Under ordinary conditions, one tank truck will be sufficient.
Aggregate	54	8	324	332	
Trucks, cargo	27	....	162	162	
Trucks, tank	2	....	12	12	
Trucks, mess, records, spare parts, etc	1	1	6	7	
Trucks, repair, light	1	....	6	6	Truckmasters to use a light repair truck.
Motorcars	1	1	6	7	
Motorcycles, with side cars	....	1	....	1	
Net cargo capacity, pounds	81,000	....	486,000	486,000	
Rifles	....	3	294	297	
Pistols	....	5	30	35	
Net road lengths, yards	256	....	....	1,539	For space multiply by 4.

TABLE 35. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-ENGINEER
Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6
Units	**Headquarters and supply section**	**Searchlight section**	**[a] Ponton section**	**Total**	**Remarks**
Captain	1[h]	....	....	1	
First lieutenant	....	1[h]	1[h]	2	
Second lieutenant	....	1[h]	....	1	
Total commissioned	1	2	1	4	
Master engineer, senior grade	....	2[h]	....	2	[a] 2 heavy (wooden) bridge divisions, each capable of making 225 feet of normal bridge for vehicles weighing up to 6.000 pounds, or 150 feet of bridge with close intervals for vehicles up to 12,000 pounds.
Master engineer, junior grade	....	4[h]	....	4	
First sergeant	1[h]	....	....	1	
Sergeant, first class	....	2	....	2	
Battalion supply sergeant	1[h]	....	....	1	
Supply sergeant	....	1[h]	1	2	
Stable sergeant	....	1	1	2	
Sergeant	....	4	2[h]	6	
Corporal	2[h]	4	4[h]	10	
Horseshoer	1	1	3	5	
Saddler	....	....	1	1	
Wagoner	33	20	37	90	[b] 10 wagons carrying tools, 1 wagon for each Infantry and Cavalry regiment, and 4 wagons carrying small arms ammunition for Engineer regiment.
Cook	1	1	1	3	
Bugler	1[h]	1[h]	1[h]	3	
Private, first class	12	8	....	20	
Private	....	14	....	14	
Total enlisted	52	63	51	166	[c] Number based on the following equipment: 6 power units, 6 searchlight units, 3 tool and supply wagons, and 3 trench-light wagons with batteries and flares; all 4-mule wagons. Number will vary with change in type of equipment.
Aggregate	53	65	52	170	
Combat train, wagons	[b]14	[c]18	30	62	
Field train, wagons	1	1	2	4	
Technical supply train, wagons	4	....	4	8	
Motor trucks	12	1	....	13	
Motor cars	2	....	....	2	
Motor cycles, with side cars	....	3	....	3	
Horses, riding	6	10	8	24	
Mules, draft	80	76	190	346	
Rifles	49	54	50	153	
Pistols	6	17	10	33	
Net length, yards	....	....	....	1,500	

TABLE 36. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-SANITARY
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Ambulance Companies						Field hospitals						
Units	Motor-driven ambulance company	Animal-drawn ambulance company	Headquarters	2 motor-driven	2 animal-drawn	Total	Motor-driven field hospital	Animal-drawn field hospital	Headquarters	2 motor-driven	2 animal-drawn	Total	4 camp infirmaries	Aggregate	Remarks
Major	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	.....	6	
Captain First lieutenant	5	5	*1	10	10	21	5	5	*1	10	10	21	.....	42	
Veterinarian	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Total commissioned	5	5	3	10	10	23	6	6	2	12	12	26	.....	49	
Sergeant, first class	2	2	.....	4	4	8	3	3	....	6	6	12	.....	20	
Sergeant	11	11	1	22	22	45	6	6	1	12	12	25	4	74	
Corporal	6	6	.....	12	12	24	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	
Horseshoer	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	....	.....	2	2	.....	4	
Saddler	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	....	.....	2	2	.....	4	
Farrier	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	....	.....	2	2	.....	4	
Mechanic	1	1	.....	2	2	4	1	1	....	2	2	4	.....	8	
Cook	3	3	.....	6	6	12	2	2	....	4	4	8	.....	20	* An officer of the Quartermaster Corps as supply officer.
Private, first class Private	96	124	5	192	248	445	68	65	5	136	130	271	4	720	
Total enlisted	119	150	6	238	300	544	80	80	6	160	160	326	8	878	
Aggregate	124	155	9	248	310	567	86	86	8	172	172	352	8	927	
Motor ambulances	12	.....	.....	24	.....	24	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	
Motor trucks	3	.....	.....	6	.....	6	11	.....	....	22	.....	22	.....	28	
Motor cars	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	4	
Motorcycles	3	.....	.....	6	.....	6	2	.....	....	4	.....	4	.....	10	
Ambulances	.....	12	.....	.....	24	24	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	
Wagons	.....	4	.....	.....	8	8	.....	7	....	.....	14	14	4	26	
Horses, riding	.....	28	8	.....	56	64	.....	22	8	.....	44	52	.....	116	
Mules, pack	.....	4	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	
Mules, draft	.....	66	.....	.....	132	132	.....	30	....	.....	60	60	16	208	
Total mules	.....	70	.....	.....	140	140	.....	30	....	.....	60	60	16	216	
Net length, yards	.....	.....	30	250	400	680	.....	.....	30	180	220	430	50	1,160	

TABLE 37. — TRAINS-INFANTRY DIVISION-SANITARY
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Units	Motor-driven ambulance company	Animal-drawn ambulance company	Ambulance companies				Motor-driven field hospital	Animal-drawn field hospital	Field hospitals				4 Camp infirmaries	Aggregate	Remarks
			Headquarters	2 motor-driven	2 animal-drawn	Total			Headquarters	2 motor-driven	2 animal-drawn	Total			
Major	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	.....	6	
Captain	3	3	*1	6	6	13	3	3	*1	6	6	13	.....	26	
Lieutenant															
Veterinarian	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Total commissioned	3	3	3	6	6	15	4	4	2	8	8	18	.....	33	
Sergeant, first class	1	1	.....	2	2	4	2	2	.....	4	4	8	.....	12	
Sergeant	6	6	1	12	12	25	4	4	1	8	8	17	4	46	
Corporal	4	4	.....	8	8	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	
Horseshoer	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4	
Saddler	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4	
Farrier	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4	
Mechanic	1	1	.....	2	2	4	1	1	.....	2	2	4	.....	8	
Cook	2	2	.....	4	4	8	2	2	.....	4	4	8	.....	16	
Private, first class	52	57	4	104	114	222	46	44	3	92	88	183	4	409	* An officer of the Quartermaster Corps as supply officer.
Private															
Total enlisted	66	74	5	132	148	285	55	56	4	110	112	226	8	519	
Aggregate	69	77	8	138	154	300	59	60	6	118	120	244	8	552	
Motor ambulances	8	.....	.....	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	
Motor trucks	2	.....	.....	4	.....	4	9	.....	.....	18	.....	18	.....	22	
Motor cars	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	
Motorcycles	2	.....	.....	4	.....	4	2	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	8	
Ambulances	.....	8	.....	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	
Wagons	.....	2	.....	.....	4	4	.....	7	.....	.....	14	14	4	22	
Horses, riding	.....	18	7	.....	36	43	.....	19	6	.....	38	44	.....	87	
Mules, pack	.....	2	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
Mules, draft	.....	42	.....	.....	84	84	.....	30	.....	.....	60	60	16	160	
Total mules	.....	44	.....	.....	88	88	.....	30	.....	.....	60	60	16	164	
Net length, yards	.....	.....	.....	400	240	650	.....	.....	.....	360	168	540	48	1.250	

TABLE 38. — CAVALRY DIVISION
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Units	Headquarters	3 cavalry brigades	1 regiment of field artillery, horse	1 battalion of mounted engineers	1 field signal battalion, mounted	1 aero squadron	Total division	Aggregate division and trains, wagon	Aggregate division and trains, motor	Remarks
Combatant	24	480	44	16	13	18	595	615	622	
Medical department	3	54	6	2	1	1	67	114	108	
Chaplain	....	9	1	....	....	....	10	10	10	
Total commissioned	27	543	51	18	14	19	672	739	740	
Field clerk	3	3	....	....	....	....	6	6	6	
Combatant	114	13,428	1,290	358	239	150	15,579	16,375	16,386	
Medical department	9	297	33	11	6	4	360	1,050	1,050	
Total enlisted	123	13,725	1,323	369	245	154	15,939	17,425	17,436	
Aggregate combatant	138	13,908	1,334	374	252	168	16,174	16,990	17,008	
Aggregate	150	14,268	1,374	387	259	173	16,611	18,164	18,176	
Combat train	....	72	....	5	9	....	86	274	139	
Field train, ration	3	117	21	5	3	....	149	247	149	
Field train, baggage	2	150	4	2	4	....	162	187	187	
Total wagons	5	339	25	12	16	....	397	708	475	
Guns, 3-inch, field	....	....	24	....	....	....	24	25	25	
Motor cars	5	....	....	....	....	1	6	10	23	
Motor trucks	1	....	....	....	....	25	26	40	322	
Trailers	....	....	....	....	....	24	24	24	24	
Motorcycles with side cars	21	....	....	....	....	6	27	32	53	
Aeroplanes	....	....	....	....	....	12	12	12	12	
Ambulances	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	36	
Other carriages	....	....	95	....	....	....	95	97	97	
Horses, riding	130	13,905	954	376	170	....	15,535	15,964	15,909	
Horses, draft	....	....	726	....	16	....	742	760	742	
Total horses	130	13,905	1,680	376	186	....	16,277	16,724	16,651	
Mules, riding	....	54	4	....	....	....	58	211	58	
Mules, pack	....	261	2	37	17	....	317	628	328	
Mules, draft	20	1,392	104	52	36	....	1,604	2,992	2,036	
Total mules	20	1,707	110	89	53	....	1,979	3,831	2,422	
Machine guns	....	54	....	....	....	12	66	84	84	
Rifles	98	12,099	....	333	....	150	12,680	13,337	13,430	
Pistols	130	13,554	1,336	363	251	168	15,802	16,191	16,121	
Net length in column of route, yards	200	23,352	3,650	604	450	418	28,674	34,017 [1]19.3	33,005 [1]18.7	

[1] Miles.

TABLE 39. — CAVALRY DIVISION-TRAINS
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Units	Wagon						Motor						Remarks
	Headquarters	1 ammunition train	1 supply train	1 sanitary train	1 engineer train	Total	Headquarters	1 ammunition train	1 supply train	1 sanitary train	1 engineer train	Total	
Combatant	10	5	3	.....	2	20	10	9	6	.....	2	27	
Medical Department	3	2	4	38	......	47	3	.....	.....	38	......	41	
Total commissioned	13	7	7	38	2	67	13	9	6	38	2	68	
Combatant	216	256	241	.....	83	796	216	290	218	.....	83	807	
Medical Department	13	.....	.....	677	......	690	13	.....	.....	677	......	690	
Total enlisted	229	256	241	677	83	1,486	229	290	218	677	83	1,497	
Aggregate combatant	226	261	244	.....	85	816	226	299	224	.....	85	834	
Aggregate	242	263	248	715	85	1,553	242	299	224	715	85	1,565	
Combat train	.....	135	.....	.....	53	188	....	.....	.....	.....	53	53	
Field train, ration	2	4	92	.....	......	98	....	.....	.....	.....	......	.....	
Field train, baggage	.....	.....	.....	21	4	25	....	.....	.....	21	4	25	
Total wagons	2	139	92	21	57	311	....	.....	.....	21	57	78	
Guns, 3-inch field	.....	1	.....	.....	......	1	....	1	.....	.....	......	1	
Motor cars	.....	.....	.....	4	......	4	1	7	5	4	......	17	
Motor trucks	.....	.....	.....	14	......	14	1	156	125	14	......	296	
Motorcycles, with side cars	.....	.....	.....	5	......	5	....	20	1	5	......	26	
Ambulances	.....	.....	.....	36	......	36	....	.....	.....	36	......	36	
Other carriages	.....	2	.....	.....	......	2	....	2	.....	.....	......	2	
Horses, riding	242	29	26	116	16	429	242	.....	.....	116	16	374	
Horses, draft	.....	18	.....	.....	......	18	....	.....	.....	.....	......	.....	
Total horses	242	47	26	116	16	447	242	.....	.....	116	16	374	
Mules, riding	.....	43	110	.....	......	153	....	.....	.....	.....	......	.....	
Mules, pack	3	.....	300	8	......	311	3	.....	.....	8	......	11	
Mules, draft	8	568	380	204	228	1,388	....	.....	.....	204	228	432	
Total mules	11	611	790	212	228	1,852	3	.....	.....	212	228	443	
Machine guns	.....	18	.....	.....	......	18	....	18	.....	.....	......	18	
Rifles	212	225	141	.....	79	657	212	250	199	.....	79	750	
Pistols	226	38	106	.....	19	389	226	49	25	.....	19	319	
Net length in column of route, yards	320	1,702	1,704	933	684	5,343 [1]3	320	1,341	1,043	933	684	4,331 [1]2.1	

[1] Miles.

TABLE 40. — CALVARY DIVISION
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Units	Headquarters	3 cavalry brigades	1 regiment of field artillery, horse	1 battalion of mounted engineers	1 field signal battalion, mounted	1 aero squadron	Total division	Aggregate division and trains, wagon	Aggregate division and trains, motor	Remarks
Combatant	24	480	44	16	13	18	595	614	622	
Medical Department	3	54	6	2	1	1	67	102	96	
Chaplain	.....	9	1	.....	.....	.....	10	10	10	
Total commissioned	27	543	51	18	14	19	672	726	728	
Field clerk	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	6	
Combatant	114	9,105	874	241	239	150	10,723	11,351	11,460	
Medical Department	9	189	21	7	6	4	236	645	645	
Total enlisted	123	9,294	895	248	245	154	10,959	11,996	12,105	
Aggregate combatant	138	9,585	918	257	252	168	11,318	11,965	12,065	
Aggregate	150	9,837	946	266	259	173	11,631	12,722	12,833	
Combat train	.....	36	.....	5	9	.....	50	211	103	
Field train, ration	3	117	14	5	3	.....	142	209	142	
Field train, baggage	2	150	4	2	4	.....	162	187	187	
Total wagon	5	303	18	12	16	.....	354	607	432	
Guns, 3-inch field	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	24	25	25	
Motor cars	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	8	21	
Motor trucks	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	26	37	319	
Trailers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24	24	24	
Motorcycles, with side cars	21	18	.....	.....	.....	6	44	48	69	
Aeroplanes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	12	12	
Ambulances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24	
Other carriages	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	59	61	61	
Horses, riding	130	9,549	646	257	170	.....	10,752	11,077	11,027	
Horses, draft	.....	.....	510	.....	16	.....	526	544	526	
Total horses	130	9,549	1,156	257	186	.....	11,278	11,619	11,553	
Mules, riding	.....	27	2	.....	.....	.....	29	165	29	
Mules, pack	.....	261	2	37	17	.....	317	624	324	
Mules, draft	20	1,248	76	32	36	.....	1,432	2,640	1,816	
Total mules	20	1,536	80	89	53	.....	1,778	3,429	2,169	
Machine guns	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	12	66	84	84	
Rifles	98	8,064	.....	220	.....	150	8,532	9,025	9,202	
Pistols	130	9,282	920	246	251	168	10,997	11,312	11,246	
Net length in column of route, yards. ...	200	19,338	2,560	460	450	418	23,426	27,905 [1]15.8	27,579 [1]15.6	

[1] Miles.

TABLE 41. — CAVALRY DIVISION-TRAINS
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Wagon						Motor						
Units	Headquarters	1 ammunition train	1 supply train	1 sanitary train	1 engineer train	Total	Headquarters	1 ammunition train	1 supply train	1 sanitary train	1 engineer train	Total	Remarks
Combatant	10	4	3	......	2	19	10	9	6	......	2	27	
Medical Department	3	2	4	26	....	35	3	....	....	26	....	29	
Total commissioned	13	6	7	26	2	54	13	9	6	26	2	56	
Combatant	146	204	195	......	83	625	146	290	218	......	83	737	
Medical Department	13	....	....	396	....	409	13	....	....	396	....	409	
Total enlisted	159	204	195	396	83	1,037	159	290	218	396	83	1,146	
Aggregate combatant	156	208	198	......	85	647	156	299	224	......	85	767	
Aggregate	172	210	202	422	85	1,091	172	299	224	422	85	1,202	
Combat train	.....	108	....	......	53	161	.....	....	....	......	53	53	
Field train, ration	2	3	62	......	....	67	.....	....	....	......	....	....	
Field train, baggage	.....	....	....	21	4	25	.....	....	....	21	4	25	
Total wagons	2	111	62	21	57	253	.....	....	....	21	57	78	
Guns, 3-inch, field	.....	1	....	......	....	1	.....	1	....	......	....	1	
Motor cars	.....	....	....	2	....	2	1	7	5	2	....	15	
Motor trucks	.....	....	....	11	....	11	1	156	125	11	....	293	
Motorcycles, with side cars	.....	....	....	4	....	4	.....	20	1	4	....	25	
Ambulances	.....	....	....	24	....	24	.....	....	....	24	....	24	
Other carriages	.....	2	....	......	....	2	.....	2	....	......	....	2	
Horses, riding	172	24	26	87	16	325	172	....	....	87	16	275	
Horses, draft	.....	18	....	......	....	18	.....	....	....	......	....	....	
Total horses	172	42	26	87	16	343	172	....	....	87	16	275	
Mules, riding	.....	33	103	......	....	136	.....	....	....	......	....	....	
Mules, pack	3	....	300	4	....	307	3	....	....	4	....	7	
Mules, draft	8	560	256	156	228	1,208	.....	....	....	156	228	384	
Total mules	11	593	659	160	228	1,651	3	....	....	160	228	391	
Machine guns	.....	18	....	......	....	18	.....	18	....	......	....	18	
Rifles	142	176	96	......	79	493	142	250	199	......	79	670	
Pistols	159	34	106	......	19	318	159	49	25	......	19	252	
Net length in column of route, yards	235	1,366	1,344	850	684	4,479 [1]2.6	235	1,341	1,043	850	684	4,153 [1]2.4	

[1] Miles.

TABLE 42. – TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-HEADQUARTERS AND MILITARY POLICE
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Units	Troop	Headquarters	2 Troops	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate	Remarks
Colonel	.....	*1	.....	1	.....	1	
Major	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Captain	1	1	2	3	.....	3	
First lieutenant	1	1	2	3	.....	3	
Second lieutenant	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Total commissioned	3	4	6	10	3	13	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
First sergeant	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Mess sergeant	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Supply sergeant	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Stable sergeant	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Sergeant	5	.....	10	10	.....	10	
Corporal	8	.....	16	16	.....	16	* Commander of trains. See Par. 412, F.S.R.
Horseshoer	2	.....	4	4	.....	4	
Saddler	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Wagoner	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Cook	2	.....	4	4	.....	4	
Bugler	2	.....	4	4	.....	4	
Private, first class	19	.....	38	38	.....	38	
Private	61	4	122	126	.....	126	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	
Total enlisted	105	6	210	216	13	229	
Aggregate	108	10	216	226	16	242	
Field train, wagons	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Horses, riding	108	12	214	226	16	242	
Mules, pack	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Mules, draft	.....	.....	8	8	.....	8	
Total mules	.....	.....	8	8	3	11	
Rifles	103	^{1}16	206	212	.....	212	
Pistols	108	10	216	226	.....	226	
Net length in column of fours, yards	132	20	264	284	35	320	

TABLE 43. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-HEADQUARTERS AND MILITARY POLICE

Minimum Strength

1 Units	2 Troop	3 Headquarters	4 2 troops	5 Total	6 Medical Department	7 Aggregate	8 Remarks
Colonel	.....	*1	.....	1	.....	1	
Major	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Captain	1	1	2	3	.....	3	
First lieutenant	1	1	2	3	.....	3	
Second lieutenantl	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Total commissioned	3	4	6	10	3	13	
Regimental sergeant major	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	
First sergeant	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Mess sergeant	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Supply sergeant	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Stable sergeant	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Sergeant	5	.....	10	10	.....	10	
Corporal	8	.....	16	16	.....	16	
Horseshoer	2	.....	4	4	.....	4	
Saddler	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Wagoner	1	.....	2	2	.....	2	*Commander of trains. See par. 412, F.S.R.
Cook	2	.....	4	4	.....	4	
Bugler	2	.....	4	4	.....	4	
Private, first class	9	.....	18	18	.....	18	
Private	36	4	72	76	.....	76	
Medical Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	13	
Total enlisted	70	6	140	146	13	159	
Aggregate	73	10	146	156	16	172	
Field train, wagons	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2	
Horses, riding	73	12	144	156	16	172	
Mules, pack	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	
Mules, draft	.....	.....	8	8	.....	8	
Total mules	.....	.....	8	9	3	11	
Rifles	68	6	136	142	.....	142	
Pistols	73	10	146	156	.....	156	
Net length in column of fours, yards	90	20	180	200	35	235	

TABLE 44. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON

Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Units	Ammunition train section	Ammunition train company			Ammunition train				
		Headquarters	2 sections	Total	Headquarters	Small arms	Artillery	Aggregate	
						2 companies	1 section		
Major	....	....	....	....	1^{h}	....	....	1	
Captain	....	1^{h}							
Lieutenant	....		....	1	1^{h}	2	1^{h}	4	
Medical Department (veterinarians)	....	....	....	....	2^{h}	....	....	2	
Total commissioned	....	1	....	1	4	2	1	7	
Battalion sergeant major	....	....	....	....	1^{h}	....	....	1	
Regimental supply sergeant:									
Clerk	....	1^{h}	....	1	....	2	1^{h}	3	
Wagonmaster	....	1^{m}	....	1	....	2	....	2	
Sergeant:									
Assistant wagonmaster	1^{m}	....	2	2	....	4	1^{m}	5	
Mess	....	1^{m}	....	1	....	2	1^{m}	3	
Horseshoer	2^{m}	....	4	4	....	8	2^{m}	10	
Farrier	1^{m}	....	2	2	....	4	1^{m}	5	
Saddler	1^{m}	....	2	2	....	4	1^{m}	5	
Mechanic	....	1^{m}	....	1	....	2	1^{m}	3	
Agent	....	1^{h}	....	1	2^{h}	2	1^{h}	5	
Corporal:									
Assistant wagonmaster	2^{m}	....	4	4	....	8	2^{m}	10	
Agent	....	1^{h}	....	1	2^{h}	2	1^{h}	5	* Includes 9 drivers for extra artillery vehicles. Not present if vehicles not supplied.
Cook	....	2	....	2	....	4	1	5	
Private, first class:									
Orderly	....	1^{h}	....	1	4^{h}	2	1^{h}	7	
Teamster	29	1	58	59	1	118	29	148	
Private, laborer	6	....	12	12	....	24	*15	39	
Total enlisted	42	10	84	94	10	188	58	256	
Aggregate	42	11	84	95	14	190	56	260	
Wagons, cargo	27	....	54	54	....	108	27	135	
Wagons, field train	....	1	....	1	1	2	1	4	
Spare guns	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	
Spare battery wagons	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	
Spare store wagons	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	
Horses, riding	....	5	....	5	14	10	5	29	
Horses, draft	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	18	
Total horses	....	5	....	5	14	10	23	47	
Mules, riding	7	3	14	17	....	34	9	43	
Mules, draft	112	4	224	228	4	448	116	568	
Total mules	119	7	238	245	4	482	125	611	
Net cargo capacity, pounds	74,655	....	....	149,310	....	298,620	74,655	373,275	
Machine guns	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	18	
Rifles	42	7	84	91	1	182	42	225	
Pistols	....	4	....	4	13	8	17	38	
Net road length, yards	324	....	....	660	....	....	....	1,702	

TABLE 45. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-WAGON
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Units	Ammunition train section	Ammunition train company			Ammunition train				Remarks
		Headquarters	3 sections	Total	Headquarters	Small arms	Artillery	Aggregate	
						1 company	1 section		
Major	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[h]	.....	.....	1	
Captain	.....	} 1	.....	1	1[h]	1	1[h]	3	
Lieutenant	.....								
Medical Department (veterinarian)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2[h]	.....	.....	2	
Total commissioned	.....	1	.....	1	4	1	1	6	
Battalion sergeant major	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[h]	.....	.....	1	
Regimental supply sergeant:									
Clerk	.....	1[h]	.....	1	.....	1	1[h]	2	
Wagonmaster	.....	1[*]	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	[*] Includes 9 drivers for extra artillery vehicles. Not present if vehicles not supplied.
Sergeant:									
Assistant wagonmaster	1[*]	.....	3	3	.....	3	1[*]	4	
Mess	.....	1[*]	.....	1	.....	1	1[*]	2	
Horseshoer	2[*]	.....	6	6	.....	6	2[*]	8	
Farrier	1[*]	.....	3	3	.....	3	1[*]	4	
Saddler	1[*]	.....	3	3	.....	3	1[*]	4	
Mechanic	.....	1[*]	.....	1	.....	1	1[*]	2	
Agent	.....	1[h]	.....	1	2[h]	1	1[h]	4	
Corporal:									
Assistant wagonmaster	2[*]	.....	6	6	.....	6	2[*]	8	
Agent	.....	1[h]	.....	1	2[h]	1	1[h]	4	
Cook	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	1	3	
Private, first class:									
Orderly	.....	1[h]	.....	1	4[h]	1	1[h]	6	
Teamster	29	1	87	88	1	88	29	118	
Private, laborer	6	.....	18	18	.....	18	[*]15	33	
Total enlisted	42	10	126	136	10	136	58	204	
Aggregate	42	11	126	137	14	137	59	207	
Wagons, cargo	27	.....	81	81	.....	81	27	108	
Wagons, field train	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1	3	
Spare guns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Spare battery wagons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Spare store wagons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	
Horses, riding	.....	5	.....	5	14	5	5	24	
Horses, draft	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	18	
Total horses	.....	5	.....	5	14	5	23	42	
Mules, riding	7	3	21	24	.....	24	9	33	
Mules, draft	112	4	336	440	4	440	116	560	
Total mules	119	7	357	464	4	464	125	593	
Net cargo capacity, pounds	74,655	.....	.....	223,965	.....	223,965	74,655	298,620	
Machine guns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18	
Rifles	42	7	126	133	1	133	42	176	
Pistols	.....	4	.....	4	13	4	17	34	
Net road length, yards	324	.....	.....	984	.....	.....	.....	1,366	

TABLE 48. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-AMMUNITION-MOTOR.
Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Units	Truck company	Headquarters	Small arms			Artillery	Aggregate	Remarks
			Headquarters	4 truck companies	Total	1 truck company		
Lieutenant colonel	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	
Major	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	[a] 1 chauffeur in each company to be assigned as messenger.
Captain	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	
Lieutenant	1	....	1	4	5	1	6	
Total commissioned	1	2	2	4	6	1	9	
Battalion sergeant major	....	1	1	....	1	....	2	
Regimental supply sergeant:								[b] Transported as trailers to trucks.
Clerk	1	....	....	4	4	1	5	
Truckmaster	1	....	....	4	4	1	5	
Sergeant:								
Assistant truckmaster	3	....	....	12	12	3	15	
Mess	1	....	....	4	4	1	5	
Mechanic	1	....	....	4	4	1	5	
Agent	1	2	2	4	6	1	9	All division trains, in whole or in part, may be assigned to the line of communications if conditions warrant.
Corporal, agent	1	2	2	4	6	1	9	
Cook	2	....	....	8	8	2	10	
Private, first class:								
Chauffeur[a]	33	2	1	132	133	33	168	
Assistant mechanic	2	....	....	8	8	2	10	
Private, assistant chauffeur	9	1	1	36	37	9	47	
Total enlisted	55	8	7	220	227	55	290	
Aggregate	56	10	9	224	233	56	299	Under ordinary conditions, one tank truck will be sufficient.
Truck, cargo	27	....	....	108	108	27	135	
Trucks, tank	2	....	....	8	8	2	10	
Trucks, mess, records, spare parts, etc.	1	1	....	4	4	1	6	
Trucks, repair, light	1	....	....	4	4	1	5	
Motor cars	1	1	1	4	5	1	7	
Motorcycles, with side cars	2	5	5	8	13	2	20	Truckmasters to use a light repair truck. Agents to use motorcycles with side cars.
Spare guns[b]	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	
Spare battery wagons[b]	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	
Spare store wagons[b]	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	
Net cargo capacity, pounds	81,000	....	....	324,000	....	81,000	....	
Machine guns	....	....	....	18	....	....	18	
Rifles	49	3	2	195	198	49	250	
Pistols	7	7	7	28	35	7	49	
Net road length, yards	262	31	....	....	1,079	262	1,341	For space multiply by 4.

TABLE 47. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-WAGON-PACK
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Units		Wagon company				Supply train				Remarks
	Section	Headquarters	3 sections	Total	Pack company	Headquarters	1 company	6 pack companies[*]	Total	
Major	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	
Captain	.....	1[h]	.....	1	.....	1[h]	1	.....	2	
Medical Department (veterinarians)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4[h]	.....	.....	4	
Total commissioned	.....	1	.....	1	.....	6	1	.....	7	
Quartermaster sergeant, Quartermaster Corps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2[h]	.....	.....	2	
Sergeant, first class, Quartermaster Corps:										
Clerk	.....	1[h]	.....	1	.....	2[h]	1	.....	3	
Wagonmaster	.....	1[*]	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Trainmaster	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2[*]	.....	.....	2	
Packmaster	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[*]	.....	.....	6	6	
Sergeant:										
Assistant wagonmaster	1[*]	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	
Cargador	.....	.....	.....	.....	1[*]	.....	.....	6	6	[*] To be replaced by wagons when the division is operating in areas where pack trains are not necessary.
Mess	.....	1[*]	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Horseshoer	2[*]	.....	6	6	1[*]	.....	6	6	12	
Farrier	1[*]	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	
Saddler	1[*]	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	
Mechanic	.....	1[*]	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	
Corporal, assistant wagonmaster	2[*]	.....	6	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6	
Cook	.....	3	.....	3	1[*]	.....	3	6	9	
Private, first class:										
Orderly	.....	1[h]	.....	1	.....	6[h]	1	.....	7	
Teamster	32	1	96	97	.....	1	97	.....	98	
Packer	.....	.....	.....	.....	10[*]	.....	.....	60	60	
Private, laborer	6	.....	18	18	.....	.....	18	.....	18	
Total enlisted	45	9	135	144	14	13	144	84	241	
Aggregate	45	10	135	145	14	19	145	84	248	
Wagons, cargo	30	.....	90	90	.....	.....	90	.....	90	
Wagons, field	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	
Total wagons	30	1	90	91	.....	1	91	.....	92	
Horses, riding	.....	3	.....	3	1	17	3	6	26	
Mules, riding	7	3	21	24	14	2	24	84	110	
Mules, pack	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	300	300	
Mules, draft	124	4	372	376	.....	4	376	.....	380	
Total mules	131	7	393	400	64	6	400	384	790	
Net cargo capacity, pounds	82,950	.....	.....	248,850	12,000	.....	248,850	72,000	320,850	
Rifles	45	5	135	140	.....	1	140	.....	141	
Pistols	.....	4	.....	4	14	18	4	84	106	
Net road length, yards	360	.....	.....	1,092	100	.....	1,092	600	1,704	

TABLE 48. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-WAGON-PACK
Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Units		Wagon company				Supply train				Remarks
	Section	Headquarters	2 sections	Total	Pack company	Headquarters	1 company	6 pack companies[a]	Total	
Major	....	.....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	
Captain	....	1[h]	....	1	....	1[h]	1	....	2	
Medical Department (veterinarians)[a]	....	.....	....	....	....	4[h]	....	....	4	
Total commissioned	....	1	....	1	....	6	1	....	7	
Quartermaster sergeant, Quartermaster Corps	....	.....	....	....	....	2[h]	....	....	2	
Sergeant, first class, Quartermaster Corps:										
Clerk	....	1[h]	....	1	....	2[h]	1	....	3	
Wagonmaster	....	1[a]	....	1	....	.....	1	....	1	
Trainmaster	....	.....	....	....	....	2[a]	....	....	2	
Packmaster	....	.....	....	....	1[a]	.....	....	6	6	
Sergeant:										
Assistant wagonmaster	1[a]	.....	2	2	....	.....	2	....	2	
Cargador	....	.....	....	....	1[a]	.....	....	6	6	
Mess	....	1[a]	....	1	....	.....	1	....	1	
Horseshoer	2[a]	.....	4	4	1[a]	.....	4	6	10	
Farrier	1[a]	.....	2	2	....	.....	2	....	2	
Saddler	1[a]	.....	2	2	....	.....	2	....	2	
Mechanic	....	1[a]	....	1	....	.....	1	....	1	To be replaced by wagons when the division is operating in areas where pack trains are not necessary.
Corporal, assistant wagonmaster	2[a]	.....	4	4	....	.....	4	....	4	
Cook	....	2	....	2	1[a]	.....	2	6	8	
Private, first class:										
Orderly	....	1[h]	....	1	....	6[h]	1	....	7	
Teamster	32	1	64	65	....	1	65	....	66	
Packer	....	.....	....	....	10[a]	.....	....	60	60	
Private, laborer	6	.....	12	12	....	.....	12	....	12	
Total enlisted	45	8	90	98	14	13	98	84	195	
Aggregate	45	9	90	99	14	19	99	84	202	
Wagons, cargo	30	.....	60	60	....	.....	60	....	60	
Wagons, field	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	2	
Total wagons	30	1	60	61	....	1	61	....	62	
Horses, riding	....	3	....	3	1	17	3	6	26	
Mules, riding	7	3	14	17	14	2	17	84	103	
Mules, pack	....	.....	....	....	50	.....	....	300	300	
Mules, draft	124	4	248	252	....	4	252	....	256	
Total mules	131	7	262	269	64	6	269	384	659	
Net cargo capacity, pounds	82,950	.....	....	165,900	2,000	.....	165,900	72,000	237,900	
Rifles	45	5	90	95	....	1	95	....	96	
Pistols	....	4	....	4	14	18	4	84	106	
Net road length, yards	360	.....	....	732	100	.....	732	600	1,344	

TABLE NO. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-SUPPLY-MOTOR

Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6
Units	Truck company	Headquarters	4 Motor-truck Companies	Total	Remarks
Major	....	1	....	1	
Lieutenant	1	1	4	5	
Total commissioned	1	2	4	6	* 1 chauffeur in each company to be assigned as messenger.
Quartermaster sergeant, Quartermaster Corps	....	2	....	2	
Sergeant, first class:					
Clerk	....	1	....	1	
Truckmaster	1	....	4	4	
Sergeant:					
Clerk	1	....	4	4	All division trains, in whole or in part, may be assigned to the line of communications if conditions warrant.
Assistant truckmaster	3	....	12	12	
Mess	1	....	4	4	
Mechanic	1	....	4	4	
Cook	2	....	8	8	
Private, first class:					
Chauffeur*	33	2	132	134	
Assistant mechanic	2	....	8	8	
Private, assistant chauffeur	9	1	36	37	Under ordinary conditions 1 tank truck will be sufficient.
Total enlisted	53	6	212	218	
Aggregate	54	8	216	224	
Trucks, cargo	27	....	108	108	Truckmasters to use a light repair truck.
Trucks, tank	2	....	8	8	
Trucks, mess, records, spare parts, etc	1	1	4	5	
Trucks, repair, light	1	....	4	4	
Motor cars	1	1	4	5	
Motorcycles, with side cars	....	1	....	1	For space multiply by 4.
Net cargo capacity, pounds	81,000	....	324,000	324,000	
Rifles	....	3	196	199	
Pistols	....	5	20	25	
Net road length, yards	256	....	....	1,043	

TABLE 50. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-ENGINEER
Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5
Units	Headquarters and supply section	[a]Pontoon section	Total	Remarks
Captain	1[h]	....	1	[a] 3 light, canvas, bridge divisions, each capable of making 185 feet of normal bridge for vehicles weighing up to 5,000 pounds, loaded.
First lieutenant	....	1[h]	1	
Total commissioned	1	1	2	
First sergeant	1[h]	....	1	
Battalion supply sergeant	1[h]	....	1	
Supply sergeant	....	1	1	
Stable sergeant	....	1	1	[b] 9 wagons carrying tools, 1 wagon per Cavalry regiment; 3 wagons carrying Engineer supplies, explosives, etc.; 2 wagons carrying ammunition for mounted battalion of Engineers.
Sergeant	....	3[a]	3	
Corporal	2[h]	6[a]	8	
Horseshoer	1	3	4	
Saddler	....	1	1	
Wagoner	16	43	59	
Cook	1	1	2	
Bugler	1[h]	1[h]	2	
Total enlisted	23	60	83	
Aggregate	24	61	85	If motor trucks or tractors are included in the train, each will have 1 chauffeur and assistant chauffeur in lieu of a wagoner. If there are sufficient motor vehicles to warrant it, the grade of stable sergeant may be filled by a machinist, and the horseshoer and saddler replaced by machinist's helpers, if necessary.
Combat train, wagon	[b]14	39	53	
Field train, wagon	1	3	4	
Total wagons	15	42	57	
Horses, riding	5	11	16	
Mules, draft	56	172	228	
Rifles	20	59	79	
Pistols	6	13	19	
Net length, yards	180	504	684	

TABLE 51. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-SANITARY
Maximum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Ambulance companies						Field hospitals						
Units	Motor-driven ambulance company	Animal-drawn ambulance company	Headquarters	1 motor-driven	2 animal-drawn	Total	Motor-driven field hospital	Animal-drawn field hospital	Headquarters	1 motor-driven	2 animal-drawn	Total	3 camp infirmaries	Aggregate	Remarks
Major	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	.....	5	
Captain	5	5	[a]1	5	10	16	5	5	[a]1	5	10	16	.....	32	
First lieutenant															
Veterinarian	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Total commissioned	5	5	3	5	10	18	6	6	2	6	12	20	.....	38	
Sergeant, first class	2	2	.....	2	4	6	3	3	.....	3	6	9	.....	15	
Sergeant	11	11	1	11	22	34	6	6	1	6	12	19	3	56	
Corporal	6	6	.....	6	12	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	
Horseshoer	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4	
Saddler	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4	
Farrier	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4	
Mechanic	1	1	.....	1	2	3	1	1	.....	1	2	3	.....	6	
Cook	3	3	.....	3	6	9	2	2	.....	2	4	6	.....	15	
Private, first class	95	124	5	95	248	349	68	65	5	68	130	203	3	585	[a]An officer of the Quartermaster Corps as supply officer.
Private															
Total enlisted	119	150	6	119	300	425	80	80	6	80	160	246	6	677	
Aggregate	124	155	9	124	310	443	86	86	8	86	172	266	6	715	
Motor ambulances	12	.....	.....	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	
Motor trucks	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	11	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....	14	
Motor cars	....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	4	
Motorcycles	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	5	
Ambulances	....	12	.....	.....	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	
Wagons	....	4	.....	.....	8	8	.....	7	.....	.....	14	14	3	25	
Horses, riding	....	28	8	.....	56	64	.....	22	8	.....	44	52	.....	116	
Mules, pack	....	4	.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	
Mules, draft	....	66	.....	.....	132	132	.....	30	.....	.....	60	60	12	204	
Total mules	....	70	.....	.....	140	140	.....	30	.....	.....	60	60	12	212	
Net length, yards	....	.....	30	125	400	555	.....	.....	30	90	220	340	40	935	

TABLE 52. — TRAINS-CAVALRY DIVISION-SANITARY

Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Units	Motor-driven ambulance company	Animal-drawn ambulance company	Ambulance companies				Motor-driven field hospital	Animal-drawn field hospital	Field hospitals				3 camp infirmaries	Aggregate	Remarks
			Headquarters	1 motor-driven	2 animal-drawn	Total			Headquarters	1 motor-driven	2 animal-drawn	Total			
Major	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	......	5	
Captain Lieutenant	3	3	*1	3	6	10	3	3	*1	3	6	10	......	20	
Veterinarian	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	......	1	
Total commissioned	3	3	3	3	6	12	4	4	2	4	8	14	......	26	
Sergeant, first class	1	1	.....	1	2	3	2	2	.....	2	4	6	......	9	
Sergeant	6	6	1	6	12	19	4	4	1	4	8	13	3	35	
Corporals	4	4	.....	4	8	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	......	12	
Horseshoer	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	......	4	
Saddler	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	......	4	
Farrier	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2	2	......	4	
Mechanic	1	1	.....	1	2	3	1	1	.....	1	2	3	......	6	
Cook	2	2	.....	2	4	6	2	2	.....	2	4	6	......	12	
Private, first class Private	52	57	4	52	114	170	46	44	3	46	88	137	3	310	* An officer of the Quartermaster Corps as supply officer.
Total enlisted	66	74	5	66	148	219	55	56	4	55	112	171	6	396	
Aggregate	69	77	8	69	154	231	59	60	6	59	120	185	6	422	
Motor ambulances	8	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	......	8	
Motor trucks	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	9	.....	.....	9	.....	9	......	11	
Motor cars	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	......	2	
Motorcycles	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	......	4	
Ambulances	.....	8	.....	.....	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	......	16	
Wagons	.....	2	.....	.....	4	4	.....	7	.....	.....	14	14	3	21	
Horses, riding	.....	18	7	.....	36	43	.....	19	6	.....	38	44	......	87	
Mules, pack	.....	2	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	......	4	
Mules, draft	.....	42	.....	.....	84	84	.....	30	.....	.....	60	60	12	156	
Total mules	.....	44	.....	.....	88	88	.....	30	.....	.....	60	60	12	160	
Net length, yards	.....	.....	.....	200	240	440	.....	.....	.....	180	168	350	36	850	

TABLE 53. — MEDICAL DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO MOBILE ORGANIZATIONS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Division Headquarters		Infantry		Cavalry		Field Artillery			
			Regiment		Regiment		2-battalion regiment		3-battalion regiment	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min	Max.
Lieutenant colonel	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Major	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Captain or lieutenant	....	....	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Veterinarian	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total commissioned	3	3	4	4	6	6	5	5	6	6
Sergeant, first class	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sergeant	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3
Private, first class, and private	7	7	17	29	17	29	12	20	17	29
Total enlisted	9	9	21	33	21	33	15	23	21	33
Aggregate	12	12	25	37	27	39	20	28	27	39
Horses, riding	15	15	13	13	28	40	21	29	28	40
Mules, pack	....	....	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pistols	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	2	2

	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Engineers				Signal troops						Train and military police	
	Regiment		Mounted battalion		Field battalion		Aero squadron		Telegraph battalion			
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Lieutenant colonel	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Major	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Captain or lieutenant	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Veterinarian	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total commissioned	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Sergeant, first class	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Sergeant	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Private, first class, and private	12	20	5	9	5	5	3	3	5	5	10	10
Total enlisted	15	23	7	11	6	6	4	4	6	6	13	13
Aggregate	18	26	9	13	7	7	5	5	7	7	16	16
Horses, riding	14	14	11	13	7	7	....	....	7	7	16	16
Mules, pack	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	3
Pistols	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE 54. — BANDS
Maximum and Minimum Strength

1	2	3	4
Units	Engineer or Coast Artillery	Band section, headquarters company, Infantry, Cavalry, or Field Artillery	Remarks
Bandleader	1	1	
Assistant band leader	1	1	
First sergeant	1	....	
Sergeant bugler	....	1	
Band sergeants	2	2	
Band corporals	4	4	
Musicians, first class	2	2	
Musicians, second class	4	4	
Musicians, third class	13	13	
Cooks	2	....	
Total enlisted	30	28	

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION

SERIES C

ARMY TROOPS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
GENERAL STAFF : FIRST SECTION

DECEMBER 1, 1918

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Series C

TABLE 202-Y. — HEADQUARTERS TROOP, ARMY HEADQUARTERS

Personnel for Duty With Staff, etc.

July 30, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	UNITS	Duty	Commander	General Staff	Adjutant General	Inspector General	Judge Advocate General	Chief Quartermaster	Chief Surgeon	Chief Engineer Officer	Railway Transportation Corps	Chief Ordnance Officer	Chemical Warfare Service	Provost Marshal	Tank Corps	Total
2	Captain	1														1
3	1st Lieutenants	1														1
4	2nd Lieutenants	1														1
5	Total Commissioned	3														3
6	Battalion Sergeants Major	1		3^{e}	5^{e}	2^{e}							3^{e}		1^{e}	15
7	1st Sergeant	1														1
8	Mess Sergeant	1														1
9	Stable Sergeants	2														2
10	Sergeants	$^{1z}7^{6r}$	$^{2e}3^{1bh}$	$^{e}25^{1h}$	5^{c}	$^{2c}3^{1e}$			1^{e}	1^{e}	1^{e}	1^{e}	1^{e}	2^{e}	$^{1i}3^{2e}$	54
11	Corporals	12^{r}	1	$^{4e}7^{3a}$	$^{1e}6^{5c}$	$^{2c}3^{1e}$	1^{e}	2^{c}		$^{5e}22^{17c}$	1^{e}	1^{e}		1^{e}	$^{2e}6^{4e}$	63
12	Cooks	20^{g}														20
13	Horseshoers	3^{r}														3
14	Mechanics	3^{r}														3
15	Saddlers	2^{r}														2
16	Wagoners (a)	4^{r}														4
17	Buglers	2														2
18	Privates, 1st Class	15^{r}	8^{bh}	22^{e}	10^{e}	1^{c}		1^{e}	1^{e}	23^{k}	$^{1e}2^{1d}$		$^{1e}3^{2d}$	1^{d}	$^{5e1d}8^{2c}$	95
19	Privates	46^{r}		$^{1e}34^{18h}$	4^{3h}	6^{bh}	4^{3h}	$^{3e}11^{bh}$	4^{b}	$^{12h}19^{b}$	4^{2h}	5^{2h}	6^{2h}	3^{2h}	3^{b}	149
20	Total enlisted	119	12	92	30	15	5	14	6	65	8	7	13	7	21	414
21	Aggregate	122	12	92	30	15	5	14	6	65	8	7	13	7	21	417
22	Horses, Riding		5	19	3	4	3	8	4	12	2	2	2	2	3	182^{v}
23	Bicycles															$^{t}37^{2y}$
24	Cars, Closed															$^{t}17$
25	Cars, Touring															$^{t}22^{3y}$
26	Cars, Light															$^{t}26^{3y}$
27	Motorcycles with side cars															$^{t}11^{2y}$
28	Motorcycles															$^{t}29^{2y}$
29	Trucks, Motor	4														4
30	Rifles	91														91
31	Pistols	31	12	92	30	15	5	14	6	65	8	7	13	7	21	326

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REMARKS

(a) Chauffeurs.
(b) Orderlies.
(c) Clerks.
(d) Motorcyclists.
(e) 2 Chauffeurs, 10 clerks, 10 motorcyclists.
(g) Includes 10 cooks for officers mess.
(h) Mounted on horse.
(i) Interpreter.
(k) 10 Chauffeurs, 6 bicyclists, 6 motorcyclists, 1 orderly.
(m) Draftsmen.
(o) Chauffeur, 5 clerks, 4 motorcyclists.
(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistol.
(s) 8 Chauffeurs, 4 clerks, 1 orderly-mounted, 12 special intelligence police, 1 interpreter.
(t) Transportation for Staff Section (Table 202)
(v) Includes 10 spare and 105 horses for Staff, etc. (Table 202).
(y) Spare to replace those under repair.
(z) Personnel sergeant.

Series C

TABLE 203. — ARMY ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Corrected to October 25 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	UNITS	Army Artillery Commander	Aides	General Staff	Technical Staff	Adjutant	Inspector	Quartermaster	Medical Department and Chaplain	Engineer Corps	Ordnance Department	Judge Advocate	Signal Corps	Veterinary Service	M. T. O. Army Artillery^{t}	Headquarters Troop	Antiaircraft^{t} Headquarters^{v}	Total
2	Major General	1^{h}																1
3	Colonels			1^{h}	1^{h}												1	3
4	Lieutenant Colonels				3^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}		1		1	13
5	Lieutenant Colonels or Majors			$^{L}3^{h}$														3
6	Majors or Captains			$^{d}1^{h}$	1^{h}	2^{h}		2^{h}	$^{k}2^{h}$			1^{h}		$^{i}1^{h}$			2	12
7	Captains				3^{h}			2^{h}	4^{h}						3	1^{h}	2	
8	1st Lieutenants		3^{h}	$^{e}2^{e}$	1^{h}	2										1^{h}		31
9	2nd Lieutenants							3							3	1^{h}		
10	Total Commissioned	1	3	7	9	5	1	8	7	1	1	2	1	1	7	3	6	63
11	Field Clerks	1		2		2												5
12	Postal Agent					1												1
13	Regimental Sergeants Major			$^{xh}1^{pz}$		$^{xh}2^{pz}$	$^{xh}1^{pz}$			$^{xh}1^{p}$		$^{xh}1^{p}$					1^{z}	7
14	Master Electricians				$^{xh}2^{p}$													2
15	Ordnance Sergeant										$^{xh}1^{p}$							1
16	Battalion Sergeants Major			$^{xh}3^{ps}$		$^{xh}4^{ps}$						$^{xh}1^{p}$					1^{s}	9
17	1st Sergeant															1^{hp}		1
18	Sergeants, 1st Class							$^{3xh}9^{p}$	1^{hx}				$^{p}1^{hx}$		1^{p}			12
19	Master Gunners				$^{xh}8^{p}$													8
20	Electrician Sergeants				$^{xh}2^{p}$												1	3
21	Mess Sergeants															2^{hpr}		2
22	Radio Sergeants				$^{xh}2^{p}$												1	3
23	Supply Sergeant															1^{hpr}	1	2
24	Stable Sergeant															1^{hpr}		1
25	Sergeants			$^{p}5^{ze}$		3^{p}		$^{2hxh}9^{p}$	1^{hx}						4^{p}	$^{b}6^{prgh}$	2	30
26	Corporals			1^{p}		1^{p}						1^{p}			2^{p}	8^{hpr}		13
27	Cooks															5^{p}	2	7
28	Horseshoers															2^{hpr}		2
29	Mechanics															2^{hpr}		2
30	Saddler															1^{hpr}		1
31	Wagoners															7^{r}	2^{r}	9
32	Buglers															2^{hp}		2
33	Privates, 1st Class			9^{p}		9^{p}			2^{hx}						2^{p}	$^{1bh}28^{prlih}$	10^{3r}	60
34	Privates								4^{1hx}						5^{p}	56^{pr37h}	13	78
35	Total Enlisted			19^{a}	14^{a}	19^{a}	1^{a}	18	8	1	1	3^{g}	1		14	122^{m}	34	258
36	Aggregate	3	3	28	23	27	2	26	15	2	2	5	2	1	21	125	40	324
37	Horses, Riding	1	3	9^{xx}	23^{1xx}	9^{6x}	2^{1x}	10^{3x}	8^{3x}	2^{1x}	2^{1x}	4^{2x}	2^{1x}	1		76		152^{40x}
38	Mules, Draft															$^{n}27^{12x}$		27^{12x}
39	Cart, Water, 1-mule QMC															1		1
40	Kitchen, Rolling, 4-mule, (2^{x}), QMC															1		1
41	Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4-mule, (2^{x}), QMC															5		5
42	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger, QMC															12	2	14
43	Cars, Motor, 7-passenger, OD															3	1	4
44	Motor-cycles with side cars, QMC					2		2								19	4	27
45	Truck, Motor, QMC															1		1
46	Pistols	1	3	26	23	24	2	26		2	2	5	2	1	21	118	35	291
47	Rifles															114	5	119
48	Bicycles																2	2
49	Truck, 1 1/2 ton																1	1
50	Truck, 3 ton																1	1

REMARKS

(a) Coast Artillery-men.
(b) 2 Sergeants, QMC, and 1 sergeant, Headquarters Troop on motor-cycles.
(c) Chauffeurs.
(d) Not a General Staff officer.
(e) Interpreters and Translators.
(f) 1 Sanitary inspector and 1 assistant to division surgeon.
(g) From Judge Advocate General's Department, National Army.
(h) Mounted on horse.
(i) Duties include those of meat inspector.
(k) Chaplains available for assignment to separate battalions or other special duty. See paragraph III, General Orders, No. 147, War Department, 1917.
(L) Assistants to Chief of Staff assigned:
1 Operations, 1 Administration and Coordination, and 1 Intelligence.
(m) Includes 1 mess sergeant, 2 cooks, and 2 privates, for Headquarters officers' mess.
(n) Includes 3 spare mules.
(p) Armed with pistol.
(r) Armed with rifle.
(s) Sergeant Major, Junior Grade, C. A. C.
(t) As provided by chart W. D. Aug. 23, 1918 for M. T. C.
(v) See table following.
(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
(z) Sergeant Major, Senior Grade, C. A. C.

Note: Officers, civilians and enlisted men not mounted, will be transported by motor trucks, motor cars, wagons, or motor-cycles with side cars.

TABLE 235 — ANTI-AIRCRAFT HEADQUARTERS OF AN ARMY

Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

Series C

Oct. 11, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Anti-Aircraft Hq.	Artillery Section	Machine Gun Section	Searchlight Section	Total	REMARKS
2	Colonel	1				1	
3	Lieut. Colonel		1			1	Assistant to Colonel as inspector, etc.
4	Major or Captain				1	2	(a) Adjutant.
5	Captains	1[a]	1[s]			2	(c) Chauffeurs.
6	Total Commissioned	2	2		1	6	(d) Regt. Supply Sgt. (e) Supervises Telephones. (f) Also acts as Mess Sergeant.
7	Sergeant Major Sr. Gr.	1				1	(g) 1 personnel Clerk, 1 Clerk.
8	Sergeant Major Jr. Gr.	1[d]				1	(i) 1 for Detachment's Mess; 1 for Hqs. Officers Mess.
9	Radio Sergeant	1				1	(k) 3 Telephone Operators; 4 Motorcyclists.
10	Electrician Sergeant 1 Cl.	1[e]				1	(m) 6 Linesmen; 7 Orderlies, K. P., etc.
11	Supply Sergeant	1[f]				1	(r) Armed with rifle.
12	Sergeants	2[g]				2	(s) Supply Officer.
13	Wagoners	2[cr]				2[cr]	
14	Cooks	2[i]				2	
15	Privates, 1st Class	3[cr] 10[k]				3[cr] 10	
16	Privates	13[m]				13	
17	Total enlisted	34	0	0	0	34	
18	Aggregate	36	2	1	1	40	
19	Cars closed	1				1	
20	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger	2				2	
21	Motorcycles with side-car	4				4	
22	Bicycles	2				2	
23	Truck, 1 1/2 ton	1				1	
24	Truck, 3 ton	1				1	
25	Pistols	31	2	1	1	35	
26	Rifles	5				5	

TABLE 103. — PIONEER REGIMENT OF INFANTRY
Maximum Strength

Series B

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Battalion			Regiment							
	UNITS	1 Company (d)	Headquarters	4 Companies	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Company (b)	Supply Company (b)	3 Battalions	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains	Ordnance Dept. Attached (f)	Aggregate
2	Colonel					1[h]				1			1
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1[h]				1			1
4	Majors		1[h]		1				3	3	1[h]		4
5	Captains	1		4	4	[c]2[h]	1[h]	1	12	16	6[h]		22
6	1st Lieutenants	3	1[h]	12	13		4	2	39	72			72
7	2nd Lieutenants	2		8	8			3	24				
8	Chaplains										1[h]		1
9	Total Commissioned	6	2	24	26	4	5	6	78	93	8		101[g]
10	Regimental Sergeants Major						2[y]						2
11	Ordnance Sergeant											1[h]	1
12	Regimental Supply Sergeants		[i]1[h]					3		3			3
13	Battalion Sergeants Major		[i]1[hx]				3			3			3
14	1st Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	12	14			14
15	Sergeants, 1st Class										1[h]		1
16	Color Sergeants						2			2			2
17	Mess Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	12	14			14
18	Supply Sergeants	1		4	4		1	4	12	17			17
19	Stable Sergeants						1	1		2			2
20	Sergeants	12		48	48		13	2	144	159	4		163
21	Corporals	33	[i]3^{1h}	132	132		27	5	396	428		1	429
22	Cooks	4		16	16		4	7	48	59			59
23	Horseshoers						1	5		6			6
24	Mechanics	4		16	16		4	5	48	57			57
25	Saddlers							2		2			2
26	Wagoners	[k]5		20[k]		1[h]	6[k]	76		76			76
27	Buglers	2		8	8				24	24			24
28	Privates, 1st Class	64	[i]8^{1h}	256	256	1[o]	48	10	768	826	13^{3h}	2	2526
29	Privates	128		512	512		91	24	1536	1651		4	
30	Band (all grades)						49			49			49
31	Total Enlisted	250		1000	1000		248	146	3000	3394	48	8	3450
32	Aggregate	256	2	1024	1026	4	253	152	3078	3487	56	8	3551
33	Horses, Riding		2		2	4	26^{7x}	10	6	46	12	1	59
34	Mules, Draft	[k]15^{6x}		[k]60^{16x}		[k]4^{2x}	[k]19^{6x}	242^{68x}		242^{68x}	3		245^{68x}
35	Mules, Riding							7		7			7
36	Total Mules							249		249^{68x}	3		252^{68x}
37	Carts, Medical 1-mule (QMC)										3		3
38	Carts, Ration, 2-mule (QMC)	1		4[k]			1[k]	14		14			14
39	Carts, Water, 1-mule (QMC)	1		4[k]			1[k]	14		14			14
40	Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, 2x (QMC)	1		4[k]			1[k]	14		14			14
41	Wagons, Combat, 4-mule (QMC)	1		4[k]			2[k]	14[n]		14			14
42	Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4-mule, 2x (QMC)	1		4[k]		1	1[k]	20		20			20
43	Bicycles (QMC)	2	3[i]	8	8		14		24	38			38
44	Cars, Motor (QMC)					1[o]	1			1			1
45	Motorcycles with Side Cars (QMC)						2			2			2
46	Grenade Dischargers Rifle	30		120	120				360	360			360
47	Knives, Trench	40		160	160				480	480			480
48	Pistols	73	2	292	294	4	66	17	882	969		8	977
49	Rifles	235		940	940		187	135	2820	3142			3142
50	Rifles, Automatic	16		64	64				192	192			192

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REMARKS

(a) See Table 103x.
(b) See Table 103y.
(c) One as Regimental Adjutant and one as Personnel Officer.
(d) See Table 7, Series A.
(f) See Table 4, Series A.
(g) In Regular, Army regiments, officers in excess of the number provided by the National Defense Act will be attached from the Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army.
(h) Mounted on horse. See detailed tables for other mounted men.
(i) From Headquarters Company (not totaled). Includes 1 corporal in charge of mail, 1 corporal bugler signal man and agent, 1 corporal mounted orderly, 1 private mounted orderly, 3 privates bicycle orderlies, 4 privates 1st class and privates agents and signalmen.
(k) From Supply Company (not totaled).
(n) Limbered caisson wagons.
(o) From Headquarters Company (not totaled), 1 motor car and private, 1st class as chauffeur.
(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
(y) One as chief personnel clerk.

TABLE 103x. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

Pioneer Infantry Regiment

Maximum Strength

Series B

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		HEADQUARTERS PLATOON				SIGNAL PLATOON						
1	UNITS	1st Section (Staff)	2nd Section (Orderlies)	3rd Section (Band)	Total	1st Section (Telephones)	2 Section (With Headquarters)	3rd Section (with 3 Battalions)	Total	Pioneer Platoon	Total Company	REMARKS
2	Captain	1[h]			1						1	(a) Regimental Intelligence Officer.
3	1st Lieutenants	[ab]1[hx]		1	2						4	(b) Additional officers in Regular Army companies from Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army.
4	2nd Lieutenants								[b]1[hx]	[b]1		
5	Total commissioned	2		1	3				1	1	5	(c) 2 as personnel clerks, 3 for intelligence service, and 1 in charge of mails.
6	Regimental Sgts. Major	[y]2[hp]			2						2	(d) 4 clerks at Regimental Headquarters. 1 to handle mail for each battalion and 1 company clerk.
7	Battalion Sgts. Major	[e]3[hx]			3						3	
8	1st Sergeant	1[p]			1						1	(e) 1 with each battalion.
9	Color Sergeants	2[p]			2						2	(f) From Supply Company; not totaled.
10	Mess Sergeant	[r]1[hx]			1						1	(g) 5 (2 on bicycles) for Regimental intelligence Service, 1 chauffeur.
11	Supply Sergeant	[r]1[hx]			1						1	
12	Stable Sergeant	1[hr]			1						1	(h) Mounted on horse.
13	Sergeants	[c]6[r]	1[hr]		7	3[r]	1[r]		4	2[r]	13	(i) 3 mounted men and 2 motorcycle orderlies at Regimental Headquarters.
14	Corporals	[d]8[r]	[m]3[hr]		11	8[r]	1[r]	[m]3[r]	12	4[r]	27	(k) 5 mounted and 3 bicycle orderlies at Regimental Headquarters; 1 mounted and 3 bicycle orderlies at each Battalion Headquarters.
15	Cooks	4[p]			4						4	
16	Horseshoers	1[r]			1						1	(L) 1 band leader, 1 assistant band leader, 1 bugler sergeant, 4 band sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians 1st class, 10 musicians 2nd class, 20 musicians 3rd class.
17	Mechanics	4[r]			4						4	
18	Wagoners				4[f]				1[f]	1[f]		
19	Privates, 1st Class	[g]6[r]	[ir]5[3h]		11	14[r]	3[r]	4[r]	21	16[r]	48	(m) Corporal Buglers.
20	Privates		[kr]20[8h]		20	26[r]	5[r]	8[r]	39	32[r]	91	(p) Armed with pistol.
21	Band (all grades)			[L]49[p]	49						49	(r) Armed with rifle.
22	Total Enlisted	40	29	49	118	51	10	15	76	54	248	(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
23	Aggregate	42	29	50	121	51	10	15	77	55	253	(y) 1 as chief personnel clerk.
24	Horses, Riding	10[6x]	15		25				1[x]		26[7x]	
25	Mules, Draft				[f]11[6x]				[f]4	[f]4		
26	Carts, Ration, 2-mule (Q.M.C.)				1[f]							
27	Carts, Water, 1-mule (Q.M.C.)				1[f]							
28	Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule. 2X (Q.M.C.)				1[f]							
29	Wagons, Combat, 4-mule (Q.M.C.)								1[f]	1[f]		
30	Wagons, Ration, 4-mule, 2x (Q.M.C.)				1[f]							
31	Bicycles (Q.M.C.)	2	12		14						14	
32	Motor Car (Q.M.C.)	1			1						1	
33	Motorcycles with Side Cars (Q.M.C.)		2		2						2	
34	Pistols	14		50	64				1	1	66	
35	Rifles	28	29		57	51	10	15	76	54	187	

TABLE 103y. — SUPPLY COMPANY
Supply Company-Pioneer Regiment of Infantry
Maximum Strength

Series 8

July 15, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	UNITS	Company Headquarters	With Regt' Headquarters	With Headquarters Company	With 1 Battalion	With 3 Battalions	Total Company	Ordnance Department (Attached)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captain	1^{h}					1		1	(a) 1 accompanies each battalion when detached.
3	1st Lieutenants	2^{h}					2		2	(b) Includes 3 for regimental supply.
4	2nd Lieutenants	3^{h}					3		3	(c) Includes 1 company clerk.
5	Total Commiss'd	6					6		6	(d) Assistant wagonmaster. (e) 5 for duty as cobblers.
6	Ordnance Sergeant							$^{h}1^{p}$	1	(f) Includes wagoners for rolling kitchens.
7	Regt. Supply Sergeants	$^{a}3^{hp}$					3		3	(g) Wagonmaster.
8	1st Sergeant	1^{hp}					1		1	(h) Mounted on horse.
9	Mess Sergeant	1^{mr}					1		1	(i) Includes 8 spare mules.
10	Supply Sergeant	$^{rb}4^{1m}$					4		4	(k) Includes 5 forage wagons.
11	Stable Sergeant	$^{r}1^{m}$					1		1	(L) For regimental and battalion officers' messes.
12	Sergeants	$^{r}2^{1mg}$					2		2	(m) Mounted on mule.
13	Corporals	$^{r}2^{c}$			$^{ar}1^{d}$	3	5	1^{p}	6	(n) Limbered caisson type.
14	Cooks	3^{p}	$^{p}1^{L}$		$^{L}1^{p}$	3	7		7	(p) Armed with pistol only.
15	Horseshoers	5^{r}					5		5	(r) Armed with rifle.
16	Mechanics	$^{e}5^{r}$					5		5	(x) Lead teams for rolling kitchens and R. and B. wagons not furnished without further orders.
17	Saddlers	2^{r}					2		2	
18	Wagoners	9^{r}	1^{r}	$^{f}6^{r}$	$^{f}20^{r}$	60	76		76	
19	Privates, 1st Class	10^{r}					10	2^{p}	12	
20	Privates	20^{r}	$^{r}1^{L}$		$^{L}1^{r}$	3	24	4^{p}	28	
21	Total Enlisted	68	3	6	23	69	146	8	154	
22	Aggregate	74	3	6	23	69	152	8	160	
23	Horses, Riding	10					10	1	11	
24	Mules, draft	39^{i}	4	19	60	180	242		242^{68x}	
25	Mules, Riding	4			1	3	7		7	
26	Total Mules	43	4	19	61	183	249		249^{68x}	
27	Carts Ration, 2-mule, Q.M.C.	1		1	4	12	14		14	
28	Carts Water, 1-mule, Q.M.C.	1		1	4	12	14		14	
29	Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, 2x, Q.M.C.	1		$^{x}1$	4	12	14		14	
30	Wagons, Combat, 4-mule, Q.M.C.			2	4	12	14		14^{n}	
31	Wagons, R and B., 4-mule, 2x, Q.M.C.	6^{k}	1	1	4	12	20		20	
32	Pistols	13	1		1	3	17	8	25	
33	Rifles	61	2	6	22	66	135		135	

TABLE 7. — RIFLE COMPANY, PIONEER REGIMENT OF INFANTRY
Maximum Strength

Series A

Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			ONE PLATOON							
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Platoon Headquarters	1st Section (Hand Bombers)^{n}	2nd Section (Rifle Grenadiers)^{o}	3rd Section (Riflemen)	4th Section^{mt} (Automatic Riflemen)	Total Platoon	Four Platoons, 1st to 16th Sections	Total Company Headquarters and 4 Platoons
2	Captain	1								1
3	First Lieutenants	$^{a}1$	$^{b}1$						2	3
4	Second Lieutenants								2	2
5	Total Commissioned	2	1					1	4	6
6	First Sergeant	1^{p}								1
7	Mess Sergeant	1^{r}								1
8	Supply Sergeant	1^{r}								1
9	Sergeants		$^{c}1^{pr}$			1^{r}	1^{pr}	3	12	12
10	Corporals	$^{g}1^{r}$		2^{pr}	2^{pr}	2^{r}	2^{pr}	8	32	33
11	Cooks	4^{p}								4
12	Mechanics	4^{r}								4
13	Wagoners	$^{k}5$								
14	Buglers	2^{p}								2^{v}
15	Privates, 1st Class	$^{i}4^{r}$		$^{1r}4^{3pr}$	1^{r}	6^{r}	$^{f}4^{p}$	15	60	64
16	Privates		$^{s}4^{r}$	6^{r}	6^{r}	8^{r}	8^{r}	32	128	128
17	Total Enlisted	18	5	12	9	17	15	58	232	250
18	Aggregate	20	6	12	9	17	15	59	236	256
19	Mules, draft	$^{k}15^{x}$								
20	Carts, ration, 2 mule	$^{k}1$								
21	Carts, water, 1 mule	$^{k}1$								
22	Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule^{2x}	$^{k}1$								
23	Wagons, combat, 4 mule	$^{k}1$								
24	Wagons, ration and baggage, 4 mule^{2x}	$^{k}1$								
25	Bicycles	2								2
26	Grenade-dischargers, rifle	$^{e}6$			6			6	24	30
27	Knives, trench	$^{d}40$								40
28	Pistols	9	2	5	2		7	16	64	73
29	Rifles	19^{L}	5	12	9	17	11	54	216	235
30	Rifles, automatic						4^{t}	4	16	16^{t}

11

REMARKS

- (a) Senior first Lieutenant, second in command.
- (b) 1st and 4th Platoons commanded by first Lieutenants;
  2nd and 3d Platoons commanded by second Lieutenants;
  Additional officers in Regular Army from Reserve Corps or National Army.
- (c) Assistant to platoon commander.
- (d) To be distributed as needed.
- (e) For replacement.
- (f) Automatic-rifle gunners.
- (g) Company clerk.
- (i) Company agents and signalmen.
- (k) From supply company, not included in total.
- (L) Includes 8 rifles for automatic gunners not acting as such.
- (m) 4 automatic rifle teams, each consisting of 1 gunner and 2 carriers; 1 Corporal for each 2 guns.
- (n) 3 bomber squads, each consisting of: 1 leader, 1 thrower, 1 carrier, and 1 scout (3 pistols for throwers).
- (o) 6 rifle grenadiers and 3 carriers.
- (p) Armed with pistols only.
- (pr) Armed with pistol and rifle.
- (r) Armed with rifle only.
- (s) Runners.
- (t) 2 automatic rifles per platoon (8 per company) ordinarily held as a company reserve, in which case corresponding Automatic rifle teams are used as riflemen
- (v) One Bugler 1st class.
- (x) Animals not furnished until further orders.

TABLE 204. — BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS. ARMY ARTILLERY

Series C

Nov. 11, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5
1	UNITS	BRIGADE(y) Head-quarters	JUDGE Advocate	TOTAL	REMARKS
2	Brigadier General	1		1	(a) Brigade Adjutant.
3	Lieut. Col. or Major	1[a]		1	
4	Captains	2[b]		2	(b) One Operations and one intelligence.
5	1st Lieutenants				
6	2nd Lieutenants	8[c]	1[d]	9	(c) 1 intelligence, 1 radio officer, 1 telephone officer, 1 munitions officer, 2 assistant to operations, 2 aides (one commands detachment and both used for liaison duty).
7	Total Commissioned	12	1	13	
8	Sergeant Major, Senior Grade	1		1	(d) Statistical work in addition to J.A. duties.
9	Battalion Sergeant Major		1	1	
10	Master Gunner	1		1	(e) 1 Telephone, 1 orderly for General, 1 in charge motor transportation.
11	Radio Sergeant	1		1	
12	First Sergeant	1		1	
13	Supply Sergeant	1		1	(f) 1 Clerk for adjutant, 1 clerk detachment, 1 clerk operations, 2 radio, 1 telephone, 1 signalling, 1 in charge courier service.
14	Mess Sergeant	1		1	
15	Sergeants	3[e]	1	4	
16	Corporals	8[f]		8	(g) One for officer's mess, 2 for detachment mess.
17	Cooks	3[g]		3	
18	Mechanics	1		1	(h) One for each 3 ton truck.
19	Wagoners	3[h]		3	
20	Buglers	1		1	
21	Privates, 1st Class	23[i]		23	(i) 13 Chauffeurs, 3 wireless, 3 telephone, 2 linemen, 2 clerks (1 Adj office, 1 munitions officer).
22	Privates	18[j]		18	
23	Total Enlisted	66	2[z]	68	(j) Asst. chauffeurs, signalling, orderlies, etc.
24	Aggregate	78	3	81	(y) Personnel from C. A. C., except General officer.
25	Staff Obser. Car			1	(z) Personnel from Judge Advocate General's Department, National Army.
26	Bicycles			2	
27	Motor Cars			2	
28	Motorcycles, S.-C.			6	
29	3 Ton trucks			3	
30	1-1/2 Ton truck			2	
31	Light delivery Tr.			1	
32	Reconnaissance Car			1	
33	Pistols	78	3	81	

TABLE 217. — REGIMENT OF 5-INCH SEACOAST GUNS, MOTORIZED

Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 31, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			BATTALION			REGIMENT							
1	UNITS	1 Battery (a)	Headquarters	2 Batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Co. (b)	Supply Company (f)	3 Battalions	Total	Medical Dept and Chaplain	Ordnance Department (g)	Aggregate
2	Colonel					1				1			1
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1				1			1
4	Majors		1		1				3	3	1		4
5	Captains	1	1	2	3	2[d]	1	1	9	13	3	1	36
6	1st Lieutenants	2		4	4		5	2	12	19			
7	2nd Lieutenants	2	[i]3	4	4		9	1	12	22			22
8	Chaplain and Band Leader						1			1	1		2
9	Total Commissioned	5	2	10	12	4	16	4	36	60	5	1	66
10	Sergeants Major, Senior Grade (o)						2			2			2
11	Ordnance Sergeants											4	4
12	Sergeants Major, Junior Grade (p)		[s]1					3		3			3
13	Sergeants Major, Junior Grade (q)		[i]1				3			3			3
14	1st Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
15	Sergeant, 1st Class										1		1
16	Master Gunners		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
17	Electrician Sergeants		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
18	Mess Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
19	Radio Sergeants		[i]2			[i]2	8			8			8
20	Supply Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
21	Sergeants	12		24	24		[t]16	3	72	91	3	3	97
22	Corporals	24		48	48		40	5	144	189		6	195
23	Cooks	4		8	8		4	6	24	34			34
24	Mechanics	4		8	8		3	4	24	31			31
25	Wagoners (L)	19	[i]1[c]	38	38		7	4	114	125			125
26	Buglers	3	[i]1[e]	6	6		4		18	22			22
27	Privates, 1st Class	54	[i]1[c]	108	108		40	28	324	392	29	7	1196
28	Privates	110	[i]1[k]	220	220		68	32	660	760		8	
29	Band (All Grades)						49			49			49
30	Total Enlisted	233		466	466		255	88	1398	1741	33	28	1802
31	Aggregate	238	2	476	478	4	271	92	1434	1801	38	29	1868
32	Ambulances (MD)										3		3
33	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (QMC)	3		6	6		5	1	18	24	1		25
34	Cars, Motor, Staff Observation (OD)		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
35	Cars, Reconnaissance (OD)	1		2	2				6	6			6
36	Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Bn. (OD)		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4[w]
37	Kitchens Rolling, Trail (QMC)	[s]1		[s]2			[s]1	8		8			8
38	Motor-cycles with side cars (QMC)	12		24	24		24	8	72	104	4[m]		108
39	Tractors, Artillery, 2½-ton (OD)		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
40	Tractors, Artillery, 20-ton (OD)	4		8	8				24	24			24
41	Trucks, 3-ton (OD)	2[s]10		[s]2 20	16	[s]2	9	16	48	73	2		75
42	Trucks, Ammunition (OD)	12		24	24				72	72			72
43	Trucks, Artillery Repair (OD)	[s]1		[s]2				7		7			7
44	Trucks, Artillery Supply (OD)	[s]1 3		[s]2 6	4			10	12	23			23[n]
45	Trucks, Repair, Light (OD)							1		1			1
46	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control (OD)	1		2	2				6	6			6
47	Trucks, Tank (OD)	1		2	2			1	6	7			7
48	Truck, Telep'e Switchb'd, 2-ton (OD)					[i]1	1			1			1
49	Truck, Wireless (OD)						1			1			1
50	Guns, 5-inch Seacoast	4		8	8				24	24			24
51	Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine	2		4	4				12	12			12
52	Pistols	43	2	86	88	4	216	19	264	503		29	532
53	Rifles	195		390	390		55	73	1170	1298			1298
54	Carts, Water, Trailmobile							6		6			6

14 — REMARKS

(a) See Table 218.
(b) See Table 245.
(c) Chauffeur.
(d) 1 adjutant, 1 personnel officer.
(e) 1 Corporal Bugler.
(f) See Table 246.
(g) See Table 246.
(i) From Headquarters Company not totalled.
(k) Assistant Chauffeur.
(L) Paragraph V, General Orders No. 150, War Department, 1917.
(m) Furnished by Medical Dept.
(n) 6 are tool trucks, 1 per battery.
(o) 1 Performs duties of Regimental Sergeant Major, Field Artillery, 1 personnel Sgt.
(p) Performs duties of Regimental Supply Sergeant, Field Artillery.
(q) Performs duties of Battalion Sergeant Major, Field Artillery.
(s) From Supply Company, not totalled.
(t) Two perform duties of color sergeant, Field Artillery, 2 personnel sergeants.
(w) Pulled by 2½-ton Artillery tractor.

Note. — For tractors 2½-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.
For tractors 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private, 1st class, as assistant chauffeur.
For tractors 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private, 1st class and 1 private as assistant chauffeurs.
For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone, and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates.
For reel and fire control trucks, 1 privates, 1st class, as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.
For 3-ton and light repair trucks, reconnaissance cars, and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur.

TABLE 218. — BATTERY OF 5-INCH SEACOAST GUNS MOTORIZED
(Army Artillery)
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			ONE BATTERY. -- FOUR GUNS												
			SPECIAL DETAIL			FIRING BATTERY						COMBAT TRAIN			
						1st Plat		2nd Plat		3rd Plat		4th Plat			
1	UNITS	Headquarters.	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	7th Section	8th Section	9th Section	Total One Battery
2	Captain	1													1
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1									2
4	2nd Lieutenants							1			1				2
5	Total Commissionned	2				1		1			1				5
6	1st Sergeant	1													1
7	Mess Sergeant	1													1
8	Supply Sergeant													1	1
9	Sergeants		1	1		2^{1i}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1^{i}	12
10	Corporals	${}^{aj}2^{r}$	${}^{1d}2^{r}$	2^{r}	${}^{x}2^{r}$	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		24
11	Cooks	4													4
12	Mechanics					1^{r}		1^{r}			1^{r}			1^{r}	4
13	Wagoners (J)					${}^{c}2^{r}$	${}^{c}2^{r}$	${}^{c}2^{r}$	${}^{c}2^{r}$	${}^{c}2^{r}$	${}^{c}2^{r}$	${}^{c}2^{r}$	${}^{c}2^{r}$	${}^{c}3^{r}$	19
14	Buglers	1				1					1				3^{m}
15	Privates, 1st Class	${}^{b}4^{r1c}$	${}^{3e}4^{r2d}$	${}^{g}4^{r1c}$	${}^{x}2^{r}$	${}^{3c}6^{r1k}$	${}^{2c}6^{r1k}$	${}^{2c}6^{r1k}$	${}^{2c}6^{r1k}$	4^{r}	4^{r}	4^{r}	4^{r}		54
16	Privates			${}^{f}5^{r1k}$		${}^{2k}14^{r}$	${}^{2k}14^{r}$	${}^{2k}14^{r}$	${}^{2k}14^{r}$	${}^{2k}13^{r}$	${}^{2k}8^{r}$	${}^{2k}8^{r}$	${}^{2k}8^{r}$	${}^{3k}12^{r}$	110
17	Total Enlisted	13	7	12	4	28	25	26	25	22	19	17	17	18	233
18	Aggregate	15	7	12	4	29	25	27	25	22	20	17	17	18	238
19	Cars, Motor (5-passenger) (QMC)	1	1			1									3
20	Car, Reconnaissance (OD)		1												1
21	Kitchen, Rolling, Trail (QMC)	1^{s}													
22	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	1	1	1	2	1		1		1		1	1	2	12
23	Tractors, Artillery, 20-ton (OD)					1	1	1	1						4
24	Trucks, 3-ton (OD)	2^{s}				2	2	2	2						8^{w}
25	Truck, Ammunition (OD)					1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		12^{t}
26	Truck, Artillery, Repair (OD)	1^{s}													
27	Truck, Artillery, Supply (OD)													3^{3s}	2^{v}
28	Truck, Reel and Fire Control (OD)			1											1
29	Trucks, Tank (OD)													1	1
30	Guns, 5-inch, Seacoast					1	1	1	1						4
31	Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine										1		1		2
32	Pistols	9	1	1		6	3	4	3	3	5	3	3	2	43
33	Rifles	6	6	11	4	23	22	23	22	19	15	14	14	16	195

REMARKS

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.
(b) One agent with Supply Company.
(c) Chauffeur.
(d) Range finder.
(e) Fire Control instruments.
(f) Three Telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
(g) Two telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
(i) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Fld. Arty.
(j) One battery clerk.
(J) Par. V., G.O., No. 150, War Dept., 1917.
(k) Assistant chauffeur.
(m) 1 Bugler, 1st class.
(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistols.
(s) From Supply Company, not included in total.
(t) For transportation of passengers, fuel oil, water, ammunition, baggage and ration.
(v) 1 to carry tools and 1 for cleaning and preserving materials and spare parts.
(w) For transportation of cannoneers, or (see Note (t)).
(x) One driver, Scouts' motorcycles.

NOTE. — For tractors 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private, 1st class and 1 private as assistant chauffeurs.
For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates.
For reel and Fire control truck, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.
For 3-ton, light repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur.

TABLE 219. — REGIMENT OF 6-INCH SEACOAST GUNS, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery)

(Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps)

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM STRENGTH

Series C.

Corrected to Oct. 31, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			BATTALION			REGIMENT								
1	UNITS	One Battery (a)	Headquarters	Two Batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Co. (b)	Supply Company (f)	Three Battalions	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains	Ordnance Department (g)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel					1				1			1	(a) See Table 220.
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1				1			1	
4	Majors		1		1				3	3	1		4	(b) See Table 245.
5	Captains	1	1	2	3	[A]2	1	1	9	13	3	1	36	
6	1st Lieutenants	2		4	4		5	2	12	19				(c) Chauffeur.
7	2nd Lieutenants	2	[t]2	4	4		9	1	12	22			22	
8	Chaplain and Band Leader						1			1	1		2	(e) Corporal Bugler.
9	Total Commissioned	5	2	10	12	4	16	4	36	60	5	1	66	(f) See Table 246.
10	Sergeant Major, Sr. Grade (o)						2			2			2	(g) See Table 246.
11	Ordnance Sergeants											4	4	
12	Sergeant Major, Jr. Grade (p)		[t]1					3		3			3	(k) Assistant chauffeur.
13	Sergeant Major, Jr. Grade (q)		[t]1				3			3			5	
14	1st Sergeant	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8	(L) Par. V. G. O. 150, W.D., 1917.
15	Sergeant, 1st Class										1		1	
16	Master Gunners		[t]1			[t]1	4			4			4	(m) Furnished by Medical Department.
17	Electrician Sergeants		[t]1			[t]1	4			4			4	
18	Mess Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8	(o) Performs duties of Regimental Sergeant Major, Field Artillery.
19	Radio Sergeants		[t]2			[t]2	8			8			8	
20	Supply Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8	
21	Sergeants	12		24	24		16	3	72	91	3	3	97	(p) Performs duties of Regiment Supply Sergeant.
22	Corporals	24		48	48		40	5	144	189		6	195	
23	Cooks	4		8	8		4	6	24	34			34	
24	Mechanics	4		8	8		3	4	24	31			31	(q) Performs duties of Battalion Sergeant Major, Field Artillery.
25	Wagoners (L)	23	[t]1[c]	46	46		7	4	138	149			149	
26	Buglers	3	[t]1[e]	6	6		4		18	22			22	
27	Privates, 1st Class	58	[t]1[c]	116	116		40	28	348	416	29	7	1220	(s) From Supply Company, not totaled.
28	Privates	110	[t]1[k]	220	220		68	32	660	760		8		
29	Band (All Grades) (u)						49			. 49			49	(t) From Headquarters Co. not totaled.
30	Total Enlisted	241		482	482		255	88	1446	1789	33	28	1850	(u) One band leader; one assistant band leader; one sergeant bugler; 4 band sergeants; 6 band corporals; 6 musicians, first class; 10 musicians, second class; 20 musicians, third class.
31	Aggregate	246	2	492	494	4	271	92	1482	1849	38	29	1916	
32	Ambulance, (MD)										3		3	
33	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (QMC)	3		6	6		5	1	18	24	1		25	
34	Cars, Motor, Staff Observation (OD)		[t]1			[t]1	4			4			4	(y) Pulled by 2-1/2-ton tractor.
35	Cars Reconnaissance, (OD)	1		2	2				6	6			6	
36	Cars, Reel, Regtl, and Bn., (OD)		[t]1			[t]1	4			4			4[y]	(w) 6 are tool trucks, 1 per battery.
37	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail (QMC)	[s]1		[s]2				8		8			8	
38	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	12		24	24		24	8	72	104	4[m]		108	(A) 1 adjutant and 1 personnel officer.
39	Tractors, Artillery, 2-1/2 ton (OD)		[t]1			[t]1	4			4			4	
40	Tractors, Artillery, 20-ton (OD)	8		16	16				48	48			48	NOTE. — For tractors, 2-1/2-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, 1 private as asst. chauffeur.
41	Trucks, 3-ton (OD)	[s]2 10		[s]4 20	16	[s]2	9	16	48	73	2		75	
42	Trucks, Ammunition (OD)	12		24	24				72	72			72	
43	Trucks, Artillery, Repair (OD)	[s]1		[s]2				7		7			7	For 3-ton light repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur.
44	Trucks, Artillery, Supply (OD)	[s]1 3		[s]2 6	4		1	10	12	23			23[w]	
45	Trucks, Repair, Light (OD)							1		1			1	
46	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control (OD)	1		2	2				6	6			6	
47	Trucks, Tank (OD)	1		2	2			1	6	7			7	For tractors, 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and private, 1st class as assistant chauffeur.
48	Trucks, Telephone, Switchb'd. 2 ton (OD)					[t]1	1			1			1	
49	Truck, Wireless (OD)						1			1			1	
50	Guns, 6-inch Seacoast	4		8	8				24	24			24	
51	Guns, Machine, anti-aircraft	2		4	4				12	12			12	For tractors, 10-20-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, one private 1st class, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.
52	Pistols	43	2	86	88	4	216	19	264	503		29	532	
53	Rifles	203		406	406		55	73	1218	1346			1346	
54	Carts, Water, Trailmobile							6		6			6	For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur, and necessary number of privates.
														For reel and fire control truck, 1 private, 1st class as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

TABLE 220. — BATTERY OF 6-INCH SEACOAST GUNS, MOTORIZED

Army Artillery
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			ONE BATTERY. -- FOUR GUNS												
			SPECIAL DETAIL			FIRING BATTERY						COMBAT TRAIN			
						1st Plat.		2nd Plat.		3rd Plat.		4th Plat.			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	7th Section	8th Section	9th Section	Total One Battery
2	Captain	1													1
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1									2
4	2nd Lieutenants							1			1				2
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1				5
6	1st Sergeant	1													1
7	Mess Sergeant	1												1	1
8	Supply Sergeant													1^{i}	1
9	Sergeants		1	1		2^{1i}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		12
10	Corporals	$^{aj}2^{r}$	$^{1d}1^{r}$	2^{r}	$^{x}2^{r}$	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		24
11	Cooks	4													4
12	Mechanics					1^{r}		1^{r}			1^{r}			1^{r}	4
13	Wagoners (J)					$^{c}3^{r}$	$^{c}3^{r}$	$^{c}3^{r}$	$^{c}3^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}3^{r}$	23
14	Buglers	1				1					1				3^{m}
15	Privates, 1st class	$^{b}4^{r1c}$	$^{2e}4^{r2c}$	$^{g}4^{r1c}$	$^{x}2^{r}$	$^{3c}7^{r2k}$	$^{2c}7^{r2k}$	$^{2c}7^{r2k}$	$^{2c}7^{r2k}$	4^{r}	4^{r}	4^{r}	4^{r}		58
16	Privates			$^{f}5^{r1h}$		$^{3k}14^{r}$	$^{3k}14^{r}$	$^{3k}14^{r}$	$^{3k}14^{r}$	$^{2k}13^{r}$	$^{2k}8^{r}$	$^{2k}8^{r}$	$^{2k}8^{r}$	$^{3k}12^{r}$	110
17	Total Enlisted	13	7	12	4	30	27	28	27	22	19	17	17	18	241
18	Aggregate	15	7	12	4	31	27	29	27	22	20	17	17	18	246
19	Cars, Motor (5-passenger) (QMC)	1	1			1									3
20	Car, Reconnaissance (OD)		1												1
21	Kitchen, Rolling, Trail (QMC)	1^{s}													
22	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	1	1	1	2	1		1		1		1	1	2	12
23	Tractors, Artillery, 20-ton (OD)					2	2	2	2						8
24	Trucks, 3-ton (OD)	2^{s}				2	2	2	2						8^{w}
25	Trucks, Ammunition (OD)					1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		12^{t}
26	Truck, Artillery, Repair (OD)	1^{s}													
27	Truck, Artillery, Supply (OD)													3^{1s}	2^{v}
28	Truck, Reel and Fire Control (OD)			1											1
29	Truck, Tank (OD)													1	1
30	Guns, 5-inch, Seacoast					1	1	1	1						4
31	Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine										1		1		2
32	Pistols	9	1	1		6	3	4	3	3	5	3	3	2	43
33	Rifles	6	6	11	4	25	24	25	24	19	15	14	14	16	203

REMARKS

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.
(b) One agent with Supply Company.
(c) Chauffeur.
(d) Range Finder.
(e) Fire Control instruments.
(f) Three telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
(g) Two telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
(i) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field Artillery.
(j) One battery clerk.
(J) Paragraph V, General Orders, No. 150, War Department 1917.
(k) Assistant chauffeur.
(m) 1 Bugler 1st Class.
(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistols.
(s) From Supply Company, not included in total.

(t) For transportation of passengers, fuel, oil, water, ammunition, baggage and rations.
(w) For transportation of cannoneers, or (see Note t).
(x) One driver, Scouts' motorcycles.
(v) 1 to carry tools and 1 for cleaning and preserving materials and spare parts.

NOTE. — For tractors 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks. 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates.

For reel and fire control truck, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

For 3-ton, light repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur.

TABLE 245. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY (Army Artillery)
5 or 6-Inch Seacoast Gun Regiments Motorized
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Regimental Section and Company Headquarters	Band Section	1st Battalion	2nd Battalion	3rd Battalion	Total
2	Captain	1					1
3	1st Lieutenants	5^a	1	3^t	3^t	3^t	15
4	2nd Lieutenants						
5	Total Commissioned	6	1	3	3	3	16
6	Sergeants Major, Sr. Grade (o)	2					2
7	Sergeants Major, Jr. Grade (j)			1	1	1	3
8	1st Sergeant	1					1
9	Master Gunners	1		1	1	1	4
10	Electrician Sergeants	1		1	1	1	4
11	Mess Sergeants	1					1
12	Radio Sergeants	2		2	2	2	8
13	Supply Sergeant	1					1
14	Sergeants	$^{1x}10^{2zb}$		2^g	2^g	2^g	16
15	Corporal	10^d		10^i	10^i	10^i	40
16	Cooks	4					4
17	Mechanics			1^r	1^r	1^r	3
18	Wagoners (y)	$^{c}4^{r}$		$^{c}1^{r}$	$^{c}1^{r}$	$^{c}1^{r}$	7
19	Buglers	1^A		1^B	1^B	1^B	4
20	Privates, 1st Class	$^{er}22^{13e}$		$^{r}6^{Le}$	$^{r}6^{Le}$	$^{r}6^{Le}$	40
21	Privates	$^{ck}20^{f2r}$		$^{1kr}16^m$	$^{1kr}16^m$	$^{1kr}16^m$	68
22	Band (All Grades) (u)		49				49
23	Total Enlisted	80	49	42	42	42	255
24	Aggregate	86	50	45	45	45	271
25	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (QMC)	5					5
26	Cars, Motor, Staff, Observation (OD)	1		1	1	1	4
27	Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Bn. (OD)	1		1	1	1	4
28	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail (QMC)	$^{s}\underline{1}$					
29	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	24					24
30	Tractors, Artillery, 2½-ton (OD)	1		1	1	1	4^z
31	Truck, 3-ton (OD)	11^{s2}					9^n
32	Truck, Artillery, Supply (OD)	1					1
33	Truck, Telephone, Switchboard, 2-ton (OD).	1					1
34	Truck, Wireless (OD)	1					1
35	Pistols	58	50	36	36	36	216
36	Rifles	28		9	9	9	55

8

REMARKS

(a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer, 1 regtl intelligence officer, 1 Munitions officer. 1st Lieuts., attached to Regimental Headquarters.

(b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge regimental Signal detail, one in charge regimental instruments, one in charge postal service, one in charge wireless station, two personnel sergeants.

(c) Chauffeurs.

(d) One range-finder operator, one signal corporal, two instrument corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one company clerk.

(e) Includes one in charge regimental commander's instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators.

(f) One wireman, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers, three scouts.

(g) One agent regimental headquarters, one scout.

(i) One range-finder operator, two instrument corporals, three scouts, two signal corporals, one wireless corporal, one postman.

(j) Perform duties of Battalion Sergeant Major, Field Artillery.

(k) Assistant chauffeurs.

(L) One operator battalion commander's instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one signaller.

(m) One wireman, three scouts, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers.

(n) For transportation cannoneers. One for Ordnance personnel attached to Supply Company.

(o) One performs duties of Regtl. Sergt. Major; 1 personnel sergeant.

(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistols.

(s) From Supply Company; not totalled.

(t) Three 2nd Lieuts attached, one liaison officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer.

(u) One band leader, one assistant band leader, one sergeant bugler, 4 band sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians 1st class, 10 musicians, 2nd class, 20 musicians.

(w) Two reel carts.

(x) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field Artillery.

(y) Par. V., G.O., No. 150, W. D., 1917.

(z) Perform duties of color sergeant, Field Artillery.

(A) Bugler, 1st Class.

(B) Corporal Bugler.

NOTE: For tractors, 10 or 20 -ton, 1 wagoner, as chauffeur and 1 private, 1st class, and 1 private as assistant chauffeurs. For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates. For reel and fire fire control trucks 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur. For 3-ton light repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars, and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur. For tractors, 2½-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, 1 private as assistant chauffeur. For tractors, 5-tons, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private, 1st class, as assistant chauffeur.

TABLE 246. — SUPPLY COMPANY
5 OR 6-INCH SEACOAST GUN REGIMENTS MOTORIZED (Army Artillery)
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Nov. 1, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	UNITS	Company Headquarters	Regimental Section	1st Battalion Section	2nd Battalion Section	3rd Battalion Section	Total Company	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate
2	Captain	1					1		
3	1st Lieutenants	2					2	1	4
4	2nd Lieutenants	1					1		1
5	Total Commissioned	4					4	1	5
6	Ordnance Sergeants							4	4
7	Sergeants Major, Jr. Grade (i)			[a]1[t]	[a]1[t]	[a]1[t]	3		3
8	1st Sergeant	1[t]					1		1
9	Mess Sergeant	1[t]					1		1
10	Supply Sergeant	1[t]					1		1
11	Sergeants	[1r]3[1t]					3	3	6
12	Corporals	[r]5[dit]					5	6	11
13	Cooks	2	1[b]	1[b]	1[b]	1[b]	6		6
14	Mechanics	1[r]		[r]1[x]	[r]1[x]	[r]1[x]	4		4
15	Wagoners (y)	[r]4[c]					4		4
16	Privates, 1st Class	[r]14[kc]	[r]2[c]	[r]4[c]	[r]4[c]	[r]4[c]	28	7	35
17	Privates	[r]28[dk]	[r]1[b]	[r]1[b]	[r]1[b]	[r]1[b]	32	8	40
18	Total Enlisted	60	4	8	8	8	88	28	116
19	Aggregate	64	4	8	8	8	92	29	121
20	Car, Motor, 5-passenger (QMC)	1					1		1
21	Kitchens, Rolling Trail (QMC)	1	1	2	2	2	8		8
22	Motorcycles with side-cars (QMC)	5		1	1	1	8		8
23	Trucks, 3 ton (OD)	2	2	4	4	4	16		16
24	Trucks, Artillery, Repair (OD)	1[w]		2[w]	2[w]	2[w]	7		7
25	Trucks, Artillery, Supply (OD)	4[z]		2[w]	2[w]	2[w]	10		10
26	Truck, Repair, Light (OD)	1					1		1
27	Truck, Tank (OD)	1					1		1
28	Pistols	12	1	2	2	2	19	29	48
29	Rifles	52	3	6	6	6	73		73
30	Carts, water, Trailmobile			2	2	2	6		6

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REMARKS

(a) One accompanies each battalion when detached.

(b) For Regimental and Battalion officers' mess.

(c) Chauffeur.

(d) Includes one company clerk.

(e) Cobbler.

(i) Performs duties of Regimental Supply Sergeant.

(k) Assistant chauffeur.

(r) Armed with rifle; all others armed with pistols.

(t) Motorcyclist.

(w) Manned by Ordnance Department personnel.

(x) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field Artillery.

(y) Par. V. G. O., No. 150, W. D., 1917.

(z) One of these manned by company personnel, others by ordnance personnel.

NOTE. — For tractors, 2 1/2-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, 1 private as assistant chauffeur. For 3-ton, light repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars, and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private, 1st class, as assistant chauffeur. For tractors, 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner, as chauffeur, and 1 private, 1st class, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates.

For reel and fire control trucks, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

TABLE 223. — 6-INCH GUN REGIMENT, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery)

Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

Series C — Maximum and Minimum Strength — Corrected to Oct. 30, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			BATTALION			REGIMENT							
1	UNITS	One Battery (a)	Headquarters	Two Batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Company (b)	Supply Company (f)	Three Battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplains	Ordnance Department (g)	Aggregate
2	Colonel					1				1			1
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1				1			1
4	Majors		1		1				3	3	1		4
5	Captains	1	1	2	3	2[A]	1	1	9				
6	1st Lieutenants	2		4	4		5	2	12	32	3	1	36
7	2nd Lieutenants	2	[i]1	4	4		9	1	12	22			22
8	Chaplain and Band Leader						1			1	1		2
9	Total Commissioned	5	2	10	12	4	16	4	36	60	5	1	66
10	Sergeant Major, Senior Grade (p)						2			2			2
11	Ordnance Sergeants											4	4
12	Sergeants Major, Junior Grade (o)		[k]1					3		3			3
13	Sergeants Major, Junior Grade (q)		[i]1				3			3			3
14	1st Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
15	Sergeants, 1st Class										1		1
16	Master Gunners		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
17	Electrician Sergeants		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
18	Mess Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
19	Radio Sergeants		[i]2			[i]2	8			8			8
20	Supply Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
21	Sergeants	12		24	24		16	3	72	91	3	3	97
22	Corporals	24		48	48		40	5	144	189		6	195
23	Cooks	4		8	8		4	6	24	34			34
24	Mechanics	4		8	8		3	4	24	31			31
25	Wagoners (z)	19	[i]1[c]	38	38		7	2	114	123			123
26	Buglers	3	[i]1[e]	6	6		4		18	22			22
27	Privates, 1st Class	49	[i]1[c]	98	98		40	28	294	362		7	
28	Privates	101	1[d]	202	202		68	32	606	706	29	8	112
29	Band (All Grades) (y)						49			49			49
30	Total Enlisted	219		438	438		255	86	1314	1655	33	28	1716
31	Aggregate	224	2	448	450	4	271	90	1350	1715	38	29	1782
32	Ambulances, MD										3		3
33	Cars, Motor, 5-passengers, QMC	2		4	4		5	1	12	18	1		19
34	Cars, Motor, Staff Observation, OD		[i]1			[i]1	4		[i]3	4			4
35	Cars, Reconnaissance, OD	1		2	2				6	6			6
36	Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Bn., OD		[i]1			[i]1	4		[i]3	4			4[w]
37	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail, QMC	[k]1		[k]2			[k]1	8	[k]6	8			8
38	Motorcycles with side-cars, QMC	12		24	24		24	8	72	104	4[m]		108
39	Tractors, Artillery, 2 1/2-ton, OD		[i]1			[i]1	4		[i]3	4			4
40	Tractors, Artillery, 10-ton, OD	4		8	8				24	24			24
41	Trucks, Ration and Baggage, 3-ton, QMC	[k]2		[k]4			[k]3	16	[k]12	16			16
42	Trucks, Ammunition, OD	20[8v]		40[16v]	40		9[v]		120	129	2[v]		131
43	Trucks, Artillery, Repair, OD		[k]1					3	[k]3	3			3
44	Trucks, Artillery, Supply, OD	3[2n]	[k]1	6[4n]	6		1	6	18	25			25
45	Trucks, Repair, Light, OD							1		1			1
46	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control, OD	1		2	2				6	6			6
47	Trucks, Tank, OD	1		2	2			1	6	7			7
48	Trucks, Telephone, Switchb'd, 2-ton, OD					[i]1	1			1			1
49	Trucks, Wireless, OD						1			1			1
50	Guns, 6-inch	4		8	8				24	24			24
51	Pistols	57	2	114	116	4	216	19	348	587		29	616
52	Rifles	167		334	334		55	71	1002	1128			1128
53	Guns, Anti-aircrafts, Machine	2		4	4				12	12			12
54	Carts, Water, Trailmobile							5		6			6
55	Tractors, Arty. 5-ton, OD	1		2	2				6	6			6
56	Trailers, 4-ton, OD	1		2	2				6	6			6

14 REMARKS

(a) See Table 224.

(b) See Table 221.

(c) Chauffeurs.

(d) Assistant Chauffeurs.

(e) Corporal Bugler.

(f) See Table 222.

(g) See Table 222.

(i) From Headquarters Company; not totalled.

(k) From Supply Company; not totalled.

(m) Furnished by Medical Department.

(n) Tool Trucks.

(o) Performs duties of Regimental Supply Sergeant.

(p) 1 Performs duties of Regimental Sergeant Major, Field Artillery, 1 personnel Sergeant.

(q) Performs duties of Battalion Sergeant Major, Field Artillery.

(v) For transportation.

(w) Pulled by 2 1/2-ton tractor.

(y) One band leader, one assistant band leader, one Sgt. Bugler, 4 band Sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians first class, 10 musicians second class, and 20 musicians third class.

(z) Paragraph V, General Orders, No. 150, War Department, 1917.

NOTE. — For tractors, 2 1/2-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, 1 private as assistant chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, 1 private 1st class, as assistant chauffeur. For tractors, 10 or 20 ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private 1st class, and 1 private, as assistant chauffeurs. For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur, and necessary number of privates. For reel and fire control trucks, 1 private 1st class, as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur. For 3-ton, light repair, and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars, and motor cars, 1 private 1st class, as chauffeur.

(A) 1 adjutant, 1 personnel officer.

TABLE 224. — BATTERY OF 6-INCH GUNS, MOTORIZED

Army Artillery
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			ONE BATTERY. — FOUR GUNS												
			SPECIAL DETAIL			FIRING BATTERY						COMBAT TRAIN			
						1st Plat		2nd Plat		3rd Plat		4th Plat			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	7th Section	8th Section	9th Section	Total One Battery
2	Captains	1													1
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1									2
4	2nd Lieutenants							1			1				2
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1				5
6	1st Sergeant	1													1
7	Mess Sergeant	1													1
8	Supply Sergeant													1	1
9	Sergeants		1	1		2[1z]	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1[z]	12
10	Corporals	[a][j]2[r]	[i][d]2	[i]2	[x]2[r]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		24
11	Cooks	4													4
12	Mechanics					1[r]		1[r]			1[r]			1[r]	4
13	Wagoners (Y)					[c]3[r]	[c]2[r]	[c]3[r]	[c][r]2	[c]2[r]	[c]2[r]	[c]2[r]	[c]2[r]	[c]1[r]	19
14	Buglers	1				1					1				3[m]
15	Privates, 1st Class	[b]2[r][1c]	[c]2[1c]	[f]3[1c]	[x]2[r]	[r][1c]6[1k]	[r]5[1k]	[r]5[1k]	[r]5[1k]	5[r]	[2c]4[r]	[2c]4[r]	[2c]4[r]	[r]2[c]	49
16	Privates		1[r]	[g]6[1kr]		[3k]14[r]	[2k]13[r]	[3k]14[r]	[2k]13[r]	[2k]13[r]	[2k]8[r]	[2k]8[r]	[2k]8[r]	[1k]3[r]	101
17	Total Enlisted	11	6	12	4	29	23	26	23	23	19	17	17	9	219
18	Aggregate	13	6	12	4	30	23	27	23	23	20	17	17	9	224
19	Cars, Motor (5 Passenger) (QMC)	1				1									2
20	Car, Reconnaissance (OD)		1												1
21	Kitchen, Rolling Trail (QMC)	1[s]													
22	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	1	1	1	2	1		1		1		1	1	2	12
23	Tractor, Arty., 10-ton (OD)					1	1	1	1						4
24	Trucks, Ration and Baggage, 3-ton (QMC)	2[s]													
25	Trucks, Ammunition (OD)					1	1	1	1	2	4[2v]	4[2v]	4[2v]	2[w]	20[6v]
26	Truck, Artillery Supply (OD)					1[n]		1[n]						1	[1n]3
27	Truck, Reel and Fire Control (OD)			1											1
28	Truck, Tank (OD)													1	1
29	Guns, 155 mm					1	1	1	1						4
30	Pistols	9	5	11		6	3	4	3	3	5	3	3	2	57
31	Rifles	4	1	1	4	24	20	23	20	20	15	14	14	7	167
32	Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine										1		1		2
33	Tractors, Arty., 5-ton (OD)													1	1
34	Trailors, 4-ton (OD)													1	1

REMARKS

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.
(b) One agent with Supply Co.
(c) Chauffeur.
(d) Range Finder.
(e) Fire Control Instruments.
(f) Telephone operators.
(g) Three telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
(i) One in charge of reel and fire control truck; one in charge of B. C. telephone station.
(j) One battery clerk.
(k) Asst. chauffeur.
(m) 1 Bugler, 1st class.
(n) Tool truck.
(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistols.

(s) From Supply Co., not included in total.
(v) For transportation of cannoneers.
(w) Cleaning and preserving materials and spare parts.
(x) One driver, Scouts motorcycles.
(Y) Par V., G.O. 150, W. D. 1917.
(z) Performs duties chf. mech.

Note. — For tractors, 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner, as chauffeur and 1 private, 1st class and 1 private as asst. chauffeurs.
For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as asst. chauffeur and necessary number of privates.
For reel and fire control truck, 1 private, 1st class as chauffeur and 1 private as asst. chauffeur.
For 3-ton, light repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur.

TABLE 205. — REGIMENT OF 8-INCH HOWITZERS, MOTORIZED
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Minimum and Maximum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 30, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			BATTALION			REGIMENT							
	UNITS	1 Battery (a)	Headquarters	Two Batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Co. (b)	Supply Company (f)	Three Battalions	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains	Ordnance Department (g)	Aggregate
2	Colonel					1				1			1
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1				1			1
4	Majors		1		1				3	3	1		4
5	Captains	1	1	2	3	2[A]	1	1	9	13	3	1	36
6	1st Lieutenants	2		4	4		5	2	12	19			
7	2nd Lieutenants	2	[i]3	4	4		9	1	12	22			22
8	Chaplain and Band Leader						1			1	1		2
9	Total Commissioned	5	2	10	12	4	16	4	36	60	5	1	66
10	Sergeant Major, Senior Grade (e)						2			2			2
11	Ordnance Sergeant											4	4
12	Sergeant Major, Junior Grade (j)		[k]1					3		3			3
13	Sergeant Major, Junior Grade (o)		[i]1				3			3			3
14	1st Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
15	Sergeant, 1st Class										1		1
16	Master Gunners		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
17	Electrician Sergeants		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
18	Mess Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
19	Radio Sergeants		[i]2			[i]2	8			8			8
20	Supply Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
21	Sergeants	12		24	24		16[t]	3	72	91	3	3	97
22	Corporals	24		48	48		40	5	144	189		6	195
23	Cooks	4		8	8		4	6	24	34			34
24	Mechanics	4		8	8		3	4	24	31			31
25	Wagoners (s)	23	[i]1[c]	46	46		7	2	138	147			147
26	Buglers	3	[i]1[q]	6	6		4		18	22			22
27	Privates, 1st Class	54	[i]1[c]	108	108		40	28	324	392	29	7	1196
28	Privates	110	[i]1[d]	220	220		68	32	660	760		8	
29	Band (All Grades)						49			49			49
30	Total Enlisted	237		474	474		255	86	1422	1763	33	28	1824
31	Aggregate	242	2	484	486	4	271	90	1458	1823	38	29	1890
32	Ambulance (MD)										3		3
33	Cars, Motor (5 passenger) (QMC)	3		6	6		5	1	18	24	1		25
34	Cars, Motor, Staff Observation (OD)		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
35	Cars, Reconnaissance (OD)	1		2	2				6	6			6
36	Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Bn. (OD)		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4[w]
37	Kitchens, Rolling Trail (QMC)	[k]1		[k]2			[k]1	8		8			8
38	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	12		24	24		24	8	72	104	4[m]		108
39	Tractors, Artillery, 2 1/2 ton (OD)		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
40	Tractors, Artillery, 20-ton (OD)	4		8	8				24	24			24
41	Trucks, 3-ton (OD)	[k]2 10		[k]20	16	[k]2	9	16	48	73	2		75
42	Trucks, Ammunition (OD)	12		24	24				72	72			72
43	Trucks, Artillery Repair (OD)	[k]1		[k]2				7		7			7
44	Trucks, Artillery Supply (OD)	[k]1 7		[k]2 14	12		1	8	36	45			45
45	Truck, Repair, Light (OD)							1		1			1
46	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control (OD)	1		2	2				6	6			6
47	Trucks, Tank (OD)	1		2	2			1	6	7			7
48	Trucks, Telephone Switchboard, 2-ton (OD)					[i]1	1			1			1
49	Trucks, Wireless (OD)						1			1			1
50	Howitzers, 8 inch	4		8	8				24	24			24
51	Pistols	43	2	86	88	4	216	19	264	503		29	532
52	Rifles	199		398	398		55	71	1194	1320			1320
53	Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine	2		4	4				12	12			12
54	Carts, Water, Trailmobile							6		6			6

14 REMARKS

(a) See Table 206.

(b) See Table 221.

(c) Chauffeur.

(d) Assistant Chauffeur.

(e) 1 Performs duties of Regtl. Serg. Major, Field Arty, 1 personnel sergeant.

(f) See Table 222.

(g) See Table 222.

(i) From Headquarters Co., not totaled.

(j) Performs duties of Regtl. Supply Sergeant, Field Artillery.

(k) From Supply Co., not totaled.

(m) Furnished by Medical Dept.

(o) Performs duties of Battalion Sergeant Major, Field Artillery.

(q) Corporal Bugler.

(s) Par. V., G. O. 150, W.D., 1917.

(t) Two perform duties of color sergeant, Field Artillery.

(w) Pulled by 2 1/2-ton Artillery tractor.

NOTE. — For tractors 2 1/2 ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

For tractors 5 ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private 1st class as assistant chauffeur.

For tractors 10 or 20 ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private 1st class, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates.

For reel and fire control trucks, 1 private 1st class as chauffeur, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

For 3-ton and light repair trucks, reconnaissance cars and motor cars, 1 private 1st class as chauffeur.

(A) 1 adjutant, 1 personnel officer.

TABLE 208. — BATTERY OF 8-INCH HOWITZERS, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery)

Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			ONE BATTERY. -- FOUR HOWITZERS												
			SPECIAL DETAIL			FIRING BATTERY						COMBAT TRAIN			
						1st Platoon		2nd Platoon		3rd Platoon		4th Platoon			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	7th Section	8th Section	9th Section	Total One Battery
2	Captain	1													1
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1									2
4	2nd Lieutenants							1			1				2
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1				5
6	1st Sergeant	1													1
7	Mess Sergeant	1													1
8	Supply Sergeant													1	1
9	Sergeants		1	1		2^{1i}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1^{i}	12
10	Corporals	$^{a1}2^{r}$	$^{1d}2^{r}$	2^{r}	$^{x}2^{r}$	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		24
11	Cooks	4													4
12	Mechanics					1^{r}		1^{r}			1^{r}			1^{r}	4
13	Wagoners (j)					$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}7^{r}$	23
14	Buglers	1				1					1				3^{m}
15	Privates, 1st Class	$^{b}4^{r1c}$	$^{2e}4^{r2c}$	$^{g}4^{r1e}$	$^{x}2^{r}$	$^{3c}6^{r1k}$	$^{2c}6^{r1k}$	$^{2c}6^{r1k}$	$^{2c}6^{r1k}$	4^{r}	4^{r}	4^{r}	4^{r}		54
16	Privates			$^{f}5^{r1k}$		$^{2k}14^{r}$	$^{2k}14^{r}$	$^{2k}14^{r}$	$^{2k}14^{r}$	$^{2k}13^{r}$	$^{2k}8^{r}$	$^{2k}8^{r}$	$^{2k}8^{r}$	$^{7k}12^{r}$	110
17	Total Enlisted	13	7	12	4	28	25	26	25	22	19	17	17	22	237
18	Aggregate	15	7	12	4	29	25	27	25	22	20	17	17	22	242
19	Cars, Motor (5-passenger) (QMC)	1	1			1									3
20	Car, Reconnaissance (OD)		1												1
21	Kitchen, Rolling, Trail (QMC)	1^{s}													
22	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	1	1	1	2	1		1		1		1	1	2	12
23	Tractors, Artillery, 20-ton (OD)					1	1	1	1						4
24	Trucks, 3-ton (OD)	2^{s}				2	2	2	2						8^{w}
25	Trucks, Ammunition (OD)					1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2		12^{t}
26	Trucks, Artillery, Repair (OD)	1^{s}													
27	Trucks, Artillery, Supply (OD)													71^{v}	6^{v}
28	Truck, Reel and Fire Control (OD)	1		1											1
29	Truck, Tank (OD)													1	1
30	Howitzers, 8-inch					1	1	1	1						4
31	Pistols	9	1	1		6	3	4	3	3	5	3	3	2	43
32	Rifles	6	6	11	4	23	22	23	22	19	15	14	14	20	199
33	Guns, Anti-Aircraft, machine										1		1		2

REMARKS

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.
(b) One agent with Supply Company.
(c) Chauffeur.
(d) Range Finder.
(e) Fire Control instruments.
(f) Three telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
(g) Two telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
(i) Performs duties of Chief mechanic, Field Artillery.
(j) One battery clerk.
(J) Par. V., G. O. 150, War Dept., 1917.
(k) Assistant Chauffeurs.
(m) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.
(r) Armed with rifle, all others armed with pistols.

(s) From Supply Company, not included in total.
(t) For transportation of passengers, fuel, oil, water, ammunition, baggage and rations.
(w) For transportation of Cannoneers, or (See note t).
(x) One driver, Scouts' motorcycles.
(v) Cleaning and preserving materials and spare parts; 4 to carry tools.

NOTE: For tractors 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private, 1st class, and 1 private as assistant chauffeurs.

For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone, and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates.

For reel and fire control truck, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

For 3-ton, light repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars, and motor cars 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur.

TABLE 212. — REGIMENT OF 9.2-INCH HOWITZERS, MARK I OR II, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery)

Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 30, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			BATTALION			REGIMENT							
1	UNITS	One Battery (a)	Headquarters	Two Batteries	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Company (b)	Supply Company (f)	Three Battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Ordnance Department (g)	Aggregate
2	Colonel					1				1			1
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1				1			1
4	Majors		1		1				3	3	1		4
5	Captains	1	1	2	3	2[A]	1	1	9	13			
6	1st Lieutenants	2		4	4		5	2	12	19	3	1	36
7	2nd Lieutenants	2	[A]2	4	4		9	1	12	22			22
8	Chaplain and Band Leader						1			1	1		2
9	Total Commissioned	5	2	10	12	4	15	4	36	60	5	1	66
10	Sergeant Major, Sr. Grade (e)						2			2			2
11	Ordnance Sergeants											4	4
12	Sergeant Major, Jr. Grade (j)		1[k]					3		3			3
13	Sergeant Major, Jr. Grade (s)		1[i]				3			3			3
14	1st Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
15	Sergeants, 1st Class										1		1
16	Master Gunners		1[i]			1[i]	4			4			4
17	Electrician Sergeants		1[i]			1[i]	4			4			4
18	Mess Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
19	Radio Sergeants		2[i]			2[i]	8			8			8
20	Supply Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
21	Sergeants	12		24	24		16[t]	3	72	91	3	3	97
22	Corporals	24		48	48		40	5	144	189		6	195
23	Cooks	4		8	8		4	6	24	34			34
24	Mechanics	4		8	8		3	4	24	31			31
25	Wagoners (o)	33	[i]1[c]	66	66		7	2	198	207			207
26	Buglers	3	[i]1[n]	6	6		4		18	22			22
27	Privates, 1st Class	60	[i]2[cd]	120	120		[10c]40	28[10c]	360	428		7	
28	Privates	112	[i]1[d]	224	224		68[7d]	32[2d]	672	772	29	8	1244
29	Bands (All Grades)						49			49			49
30	Total Enlisted	255		510	510		255	86	1530	1871	33	28	1932
31	Aggregate	260	2	520	522	4	271	90	1566	1931	38	29	1998
32	Ambulances (MD)										3		3
33	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (QMC)	3		6	6		5	1	18	24	1		25
34	Cars, Motor, Staff Observation (OD)		1[i]			1[i]	4		3[i]	4			4
35	Cars, Reconnaissance (OD)	1		2	2				6	6			6
36	Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Bn. (OD)		1[i]			1[i]	4		3[i]	4			4[w]
37	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail (QMC)	1[k]		2[k]			1[k]	8		8			8
38	Motor-cycles with side cars (QMC)	10		20	20		24	8	60	92	4[m]		96
39	Tractors, Arty., 2 1/2-ton (OD)		1[i]			1[i]	4		3[i]	4			4
40	Tractors, Arty., 5-ton (OD)	18		36	36				108	108			108
41	Trailers, 4-ton (OD)	7		14	14				42	42			42[y]
42	Trucks, 3-ton (OD)	3		6	6		9	16	18	43	2		45[z]
43	Trucks, Ammunition (OD)	15		30	30				90	90			90
44	Trucks, Arty., Repair (OD)	1[k]		2[k]				7	6[k]	7			7
45	Trucks, Arty., Supply (OD)	3[k][z]		6[k][z]	4		1	8	18[k][z]	21			21
46	Trucks, Repair, Light (OD)							1		1			1
47	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control (OD)	1		2	2				6	6			6
48	Trucks, Tank (OD)	1		2	2			1	6	7			7
49	Trucks, Tele., Swi'hbr'd, 2-ton (OD)						1			1			1
50	Trucks, Wireless (OD)						1			1			1
51	Wagons, Cradle, Transport (OD)	4		8	8				24	24			24
52	Wagons, Howitzer, Transport (OD)	4		8	8				24	24			24
53	Wagons, Platform, Transport (OD)	4		8	8				34	24			24
54	Howitzers	4		8	8				24	24			24
55	Pistols	43	2	8	88	4	216	19	264	503		29	532
56	Rifles	217		434	434		55	71	1302	1428			1428
57	Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine	2		4	4				12	12			12
58	Carts, Water, Trailmobile							6		6			6

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REMARKS

(a) See Table 213.
(b) See Table 221.
(c) Chauffeur.
(d) Assistant chauffeur.
(e) 1 performs duties of regimental sergeant major, 1 personnel sgt.
(f) See Table 222.
(g) See Table 222.
(i) From Headquarters Company, not totalled.
(j) Performs duties of regimental supply sergeant, Field Artillery.
(k) From Supply Company, not totalled.
(m) Furnished by Medical Department.
(n) Corporal Bugler.
(o) Paragraph V, General Orders, No. 150, War Department, 1917.
(s) Performs duties of battalion sergeant major, Field Artillery.
(t) Two perform duties of color sergeants, Field Artillery.
(w) Pulled by 2 1/2-ton Artillery Tractor.
(y) Carry tools and crane, pulled by 5-ton tractor. 6 are pulled by Amm. Trucks.
(z) May carry ammunition, rations, baggage and passengers (ammunition type body.)

NOTE. — For ammunition supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as asst. chauffeur and necessary number of privates.

For reel and fire control truck, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur and 1 private as asst. chauffeur.

For 3-ton and light repair trucks, reconnaissance cars and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur.

For tractors, 2 1/2-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

For tractors, 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private, 1st class, as assistant chauffeur.

For tractors, 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, 1 private, 1st class, and 1 private as assistant chauffeurs.

(A) 1 adjutant, 1 personnel officer.

TABLE 213. — BATTERY OF 9.2-INCH, MARK I OR II, HOWITZERS, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery)

Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

Series C | Maximum and Minimum Strength | Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			ONE BATTERY. — FOUR HOWITZERS												
			SPECIAL DETAIL			FIRING BATTERY						COMBAT TRAIN			
						1st Platoon		2nd Platoon		3rd Platoon		4th Platoon			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	7th Section	8th Section	9th Section	Total One Battery
2	Captain	1													1
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1									2
4	2nd Lieutenants							1			1				2
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1				5
6	1st Sergeant	1													1
7	Mess Sergeant	1													1
8	Supply Sergeant													1	1
9	Sergeants		1	1		2^{1i}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1^{i}	12
10	Corporals	$^{aj}2^{r}$	$^{1d}2^{r}$	2^{r}	$^{x}2^{r}$	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		24
11	Cooks	4													4
12	Mechanics					1^{r}		1^{r}			1^{r}			1^{r}	4
13	Wagoners (°)					$^{c}1^{r}$	$^{c}5^{r}$	$^{c}5^{r}$	$^{c}5^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}5^{r}$	33
14	Buglers	1				1					1				3^{m}
15	Privates, 1st Class	$^{b}4^{1cr}$	$^{2e}4^{r2c}$	$^{g}5^{r1c}$	$^{x}2^{r}$	$^{2c}7^{ckr}$	7^{crk}	$^{1c}7^{ckr}$	7^{ckr}	$^{1c}5^{r}$	4^{r}	4^{r}	4^{r}		60
16	Privates			$^{f}5^{1kr}$		$^{1k}14^{r}$	$^{1k}14^{r}$	$^{k}14^{r}$	$^{1k}14^{r}$	$^{2k}13^{r}$	$^{2k}9^{r}$	$^{2k}9^{r}$	$^{2k}8^{r}$	$^{bk}12^{r}$	112
17	Total Enlisted	13	7	13	4	32	29	30	29	25	20	18	17	20	255
18	Aggregate	15	7	13	4	33	29	31	29	25	21	18	17	20	260
19	Cars, Motors, 5-passenger (QMC)	1	1			1									3
20	Car, Reconnaissance (OD)		1												1
21	Kitchen, Rolling, Trail (QMC)	$^{s}1$													
22	Motor-cycles, with side cars (QMC)	1	1	1	2	1		1		1		1		1	10
23	Tractors, Artillery, 5-ton, (OD)					5	4	5	4						18
24	Trailers, 4-ton, (OD)					2	1	2	1					1^{w}	7^{wz}
25	Trucks, 3-ton (OD)					1		1		1					3^{v}
26	Trucks, Ammunition (OD)					1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	15^{t}
27	Truck Artillery Repair (OD)	$^{s}1$													
28	Trucks, Artillery, Supply (OD)	$^{s}1$												2	2^{w}
29	Truck, Reel and Fire Control (OD)			1											1
30	Truck, Tank (OD)													1	1
31	Wagons, Cradle, Transport (OD)					1	1	1	1						4^{y}
32	Wagons, Howitzer, Transport (OD)					1	1	1	1						4^{y}
33	Wagons, Platform, Transport (OD)					1	1	1	1						4^{y}
34	Howitzers					1	1	1	1						4
35	Pistols	9	1	1		6	3	4	3	3	5	3	3	2	43
36	Rifles	6	6	12	4	27	26	27	26	20	16	15	14	18	217
37	Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine										1		1		2

REMARKS

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.
(b) One agent with Supply Company.
(c) Chauffeurs.
(d) Range Finder.
(e) Fire Control Instruments.
(f) Three telephone operators, one signaller, one linesman.
(g) Two telephone operators, one signaller, one linesman.
(i) Performs duties of Chief Mechanic, Field Artillery.
(j) One battery clerk.
(k) Assistant Chauffeurs.
(m) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.
(o) Sec. V, G. O. 150, W. D., 1917.
(r) Armed with rifle; all others armed with pistol.
(s) From Supply Company; not included in total.
(t) For transportation of passengers, fuel, oil, and ration, water, and ammunition, baggage.
(v) For transportation of cannoneers.
(w) Cleaning and preserving materials and spare parts. Pulled by ammunition truck.
(x) One driver, Scouts motorcycle.
(y) Pulled by 5-ton tractor.
(z) Carry tools and cranes.

NOTE: For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone, and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates.
For reel and fire control truck, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.
For 3-ton and light repair trucks, reconnaissance cars, and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur.
For tractors 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and one private, 1st class, as assistant chauffeur.

TABLE 225. — REGIMENT OF 240 mm. HOWITZERS, SCHNEIDER, MODEL 1918, MOTORIZED, (Army Artillery)

Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 30, 1918

1	UNITS	2 One Battery (a)	3 BATTALION Headquarters	4 BATTALION Two Batteries	5 BATTALION Total	6 REGIMENT Headquarters	7 REGIMENT Headquarters Co. (b)	8 REGIMENT Supply Company (f)	9 REGIMENT Three Battalions	10 REGIMENT Total	11 Medical Dept. and Chaplain	12 Ordnance Department (g)	13 Aggregate
2	Colonel					1				1			1
3	Lieut. Colonel					1				1			1
4	Majors		1		1				3	3			4
5	Captains	1	1	2	3	2[A]	1	1	9	13	3	1	36
6	1st Lieutenants	2		4	4		5	2	12	19			
7	2nd Lieutenants	2	[i]2	4	4		9	1	12	22			22
8	Chaplain and Band Leader						1			1	1		2
9	Total Commissioned	5	2	10	12	4	16	4	36	60	5	1	66
10	Sergeant Major, Senior Grade, (e)						2			2			2
11	Ordnance Sergeants											4	4
12	Sergeants Major, Junior Grade, (j)		[k]1					3		3			3
13	Sergeants Major, Junior Grade, (o)		[i]1				3			3			3
14	1st Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
15	Sergeant, 1st Class										1		1
16	Master Gunners		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
17	Electrician Sergeants		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
18	Mess Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
19	Radio Sergeants		[i]2			1	8			8			8
20	Supply Sergeants	1		2	2		1	1	6	8			8
21	Sergeants	12		24	24		16[t]	3	72	91	3	3	97
22	Corporals	24		48	48		40	5	144	189		6	195
23	Cooks	5		10	10		4	6	30	40			40
24	Mechanics	4		8	8		3	4	24	31			31
25	Wagoners (s)	42	[i]1[c]	84	84		7	2	252	261			261
26	Buglers	3	[i]1[n]	6	6		4		18	22			22
27	Privates, 1st Class	67	[i]2[cd]	134	134		40	28	402	470	29	7	1322
28	Privates	118	[i]1[d]	236	236		68	32	708	808		8	
29	Band (All Grades)						49			49			49
30	Total Enlisted	278		556	556		255	86	1668	2009	33	28	2070
31	Aggregate	283	2	566	568	4	271	90	1704	2069	38	29	2136
32	Ambulances (MD)										3		3
33	Cars, Motor, (5-passenger) (QMC)	3		6	6		5	1	18	24	1		25
34	Cars, Motor, (Staff Observation) (OD)		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
35	Cars, Reconnaissance (OD)	1		2	2				6	6			6
36	Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Bn. (OD)		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4[w]
37	Kitchens, Rolling Trail (QMC)	[k]1		[k]2			[k]1	8		8			8
38	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	10		20	20		24	8	60	92	4[m]		96
39	Tractors, Arty. 2 1/2-ton, (OD)		[i]1			[i]1	4			4			4
40	Tractors, Arty. 5-ton, (OD)	24		48	48				144	144			144
41	Trailers, 4-ton, (OD)	8		16	16				48	48			48
42	Trucks, 3-ton, (OD)	3		6	6		9	16	18	43	2		45
43	Trucks, Ammunition, (OD)	15		30	30				90	90			90
44	Trucks, Arty. Repair, (OD)	[k]2		[k]4				7	12	19			19
45	Trucks, Arty. Supply, (OD)	[k]3		[k]6	4		1	8	12	21			21
46	Truck, Repair, Light (OD)							1		1			1
47	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control (OD)	1		2	2				6	6			6
48	Trucks, Tank (OD)	1		2	2			1	6	7			7
49	Truck, Telephone Switchb'd, 2-ton, (OD)					[i]1	1			1			1
50	Truck, Wireless (OD)						1			1			1
51	Howitzers	4		8	8				24	24			24
52	Wagons, Howitzer Transport (OD)	4		8	8				24	24			24
53	Wagons, Cradle Transport (OD)	4		8	8				24	24			24
54	Wagons, Platform Transport (OD)	4		8	8				24	24			24
55	Wagons, Top Carriage Transport (OD)	4		8	8				24	24			24
56	Pistols	44	2	88	90	4	216	19	270	509		29	538
57	Rifles	239		478	478		55	71	1434	1560			1560
58	Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine	2		4	4				12	12			12
59	Carts, Water, Trailmobile							6		6			6

14 REMARKS

(a) See Table 226.
(b) See Table 221.
(c) Chauffeur.
(d) Asst. Chauffeur.
(e) 1 Performs duties of Regimental Sergeant Major, Field Artillery, 1 personnel sergeant.
(f) See Table 222.
(g) See Table 222.
(i) From Headquarters Co., not totalled.
(j) Performs duties of Regimental Supply Sergeant, Field Artillery.
(k) From Supply Co., not totalled.
(m) Furnished by Med. Dept.
(n) Corporal Bugler.
(o) Performs duties of Battalion Sergeant Major, Field Artillery.
(s) Par. V. G. O., 150, W. D., 1917.
(t) Two perform duties of Color Sergeants, Field Artillery.
(w) Pulled by 2 1/2-ton Arty, tractor.

NOTE. — For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as asst. chauffeur and necessary number of privates. For reel and fire control truck, 1 private 1st class as chauffeur and 1 private as asst. chauffeur.
For 3-ton and light repair trucks, reconnaissance car and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class as chauffeur.
For tractors 2 1/2-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.
For tractors, 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private 1st class as assistant chauffeur.
(A) 1 adjutant, 1 personnel officer.

TABLE 226. — BATTERY OF 240 mm. HOWITZERS SCHNEIDER, MODEL 1918, MOTORIZED (Army Artillery)

Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

Series C

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			ONE BATTERY -- FOUR HOWITZERS												
			SPECIAL DETAIL			FIRING BATTERY						COMBAT TRAIN			
						1st Plat.		2nd Plat.		3rd Plat.		4th Plat.			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	7th Section	8th Section	9th Section	Total One Battery
2	Captain	1													1
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1									2
4	2nd Lieutenants							1			1				2
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1				5
6	1st Sergeant	1													1
7	Mess Sergeant	1													1
8	Supply Sergeant													1	1
9	Sergeants		1	1		2^{1i}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1^{i}	12
10	Corporals	$^{aj}2^{r}$	$^{1e}2^{r}$	2^{r}	$^{x}2^{r}$	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		24
11	Cooks	5													5
12	Mechanics					1^{r}		1^{r}			1^{r}			1^{r}	4
13	Wagoners (o)					$^{c}7^{r}$	$^{c}7^{r}$	$^{r}7^{c}$	$^{c}7^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{c}6^{r}$	
14	Buglers	1				1					1				3^{m}
15	Privates, 1st Class	$^{b}4^{r1c}$	$^{2e}4^{r2c}$	$^{g}5^{r1c}$	$^{x}2^{r}$	$^{2c}9^{r6k}$	9^{r6k}	$^{1c}9^{r6k}$	9^{1rk}	$^{1c}4^{r}$	4^{r}	4^{r}	4^{r}		67
16	Privates			$^{f}5^{r1k}$		$^{1k}16^{r}$	$^{1k}16^{r}$	$^{1k}16^{r}$	$^{1k}16^{r}$	$^{2k}13^{r}$	$^{2k}8^{r}$	$^{2k}8^{r}$	$^{2k}8^{r}$	$^{6k}12^{r}$	118
17	Total Enlisted	14	7	13	4	38	35	36	35	22	19	17	17	21	278
18	Aggregate	16	7	13	4	39	35	37	35	22	20	17	17	21	283
19	Cars, Motor 5-passenger (QMC)	1	1			1									3
20	Car, Reconnaissance (OD)		1												1
21	Kitchen, Rolling Trail (QMC)	1^{s}													
22	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	1	1	1	2	1		1		1		1		1	10
23	Tractors, Arty., 5-ton (OD)					6	6	6	6						24^{z}
24	Trailers, 4-ton (OD)					2	2	2	2						8
25	Trucks, 3-ton (OD)					1		1		1					3^{s}
26	Trucks, Ammunition (OD)					1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	15^{t}
27	Truck, Arty., Repair (OD)	1^{s}												2^{w}	2
28	Trucks, Arty, Supply (OD)	1^{s}												2	2^{v}
29	Truck, Reel and Fire Control (OD)			1											1
30	Truck, Tank (OD)													1	1
31	Howitzers					1	1	1	1						4
32	Wagons, Cradle, Transport (OD)					1	1	1	1						4
33	Wagons, Howitzer, Transport (OD)					1	1	1	1						4
34	Wagons, Platform, Transport (OD)					1	1	1	1						4
35	Wagons, Top Carriage, Transport (OD)					1	1	1	1						4
36	Pistols	10	1	1		6	3	4	3	3	5	3	3	2	44
37	Rifles	6	6	12	4	33	32	33	32	19	15	14	14	19	239
38	Guns, Anti-aircraft, Machine										1		1		2

REMARKS

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.
(b) One agent with Supply Company.
(c) Chauffeur.
(d) Range finder.
(e) Fire Control instruments.
(f) Three telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
(g) Two telephone operators, one signaller, one lineman.
(i) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field Artillery.
(j) One Battery Clerk.
(k) Asst. chauffeur.
(m) Bugler, 1st Class.
(o) Par. V. G. O. 150 W. D. 1917.
(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistols.
(s) From supply Co., not included in total.
(t) For transportation of passengers, fuel, oil, water, ammunition, baggage and rations.
(v) Cleaning and preserving materials and spare parts.
(w) For transportation of cannoneers, or see Note (t).
(x) One driver, Scouts motorcycle.
(z) Haul trailers and wagons.
(aa) Less machinery and tools, other than tools.

NOTE. — For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as asst. chauffeur and necessary number of privates.

For reel and fire control truck, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur and 1 private as asst. chauffeur.

For 3-ton and light repair trucks, reconnaissance cars and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class as chauffeur.

For tractors, 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, 1 private, 1st class, as asst. chauffeur.

TABLE 221. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY (Army Artillery)
6-INCH GUN AND 8-INCH, 9.2-INCH MARK I OR II, 240m/m, MODEL 1918, HOWITZER REGIMENTS, MOTORIZED

Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Regimental Section and Company Headquarters	Band Section	1st Battalion	2nd Battalion	3rd Battalion	Total
2	Captain	1					1
3	1st Lieutenants	5[a]	1				15
4	2nd Lieutenants			3[t]	3[t]	3[t]	
5	Total Commissioned	6	1	3	3	3	16
6	Sergeant Major, Sr. Grade	2[h]					2
7	Sergeants Major, Jr. Grade			1	1	1	3
8	1st Sergeant	1					1
9	Master Gunners	1		1	1	1	4
10	Electrician Sergeants	1		1	1	1	4
11	Mess Sergeant	1					1
12	Radio Sergeants	2		2	2	2	8
13	Supply Sergeant	1					1
14	Sergeants	[1x2z]10[b]		2[g]	2[g]	2[g]	16
15	Corporals	10[d]		10[i]	10[i]	10[i]	40
16	Cooks	4					4
17	Mechanics			1[r]	1[r]	1[r]	3
18	Wagoners (Y)	[c]4[r]		[c]1[r]	[c]1[r]	[c]1[r]	7
19	Buglers	1[A]		1[B]	1[B]	1[B]	4
20	Privates, 1st Class	[er]22[15c]		[r]6[lc]	[r]6[lc]	[r]6[lc]	40
21	Privates	[gk]20[f2r]		[1kr]16[m]	[1kr]16[m]	[1kr]16[m]	68
22	Band (All Grades) (u)		49				49
23	Total Enlisted	80	49	42	42	42	255
24	Aggregate	86	50	45	45	45	271
25	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (QMC)	5					5
26	Cars, Motor, Staff Observation (OD)	1		1	1	1	4
27	Carts, Reel, Regtl. and Bn. (OD)	1		1	1	1	4
28	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail (QMC)	[s]1					
29	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	24					24
30	Tractors, Art., 2-1/2-ton (OD)	1		1	1	1	4[n]
31	Trucks, 3-ton (OD)	11[s]2					9[n]
32	Trucks, Ammunition (OD) (o)	9					9[n]
33	Truck, Arty., Supply (OD)	1					1
34	Truck, Telephone, Switchboard. 2-ton (OD)	1					1
35	Truck, Wireless (OD)	1					1
36	Pistols	58	50	36	36	36	216
37	Rifles	28		9	9	9	55

8

REMARKS

(a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer, 1 Regimental intelligence Officer, 1 Munitions Officer, 1st Lieuts., attached to Regimental Headquarters.
(b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge regimental signal detail, one in charge regimental instruments, one in charge postal service, one in charge wireless station, two personnel sergeants.
(c) Chauffeurs.
(d) One range-finder operator, one signal corporal, two instrument corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one company clerk.
(e) Includes one in charge regimental commander's instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators.
(f) One wireman, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers, three scouts.
(g) One agent regimental headquarters, one scout.
(h) One performs duties of regimental sergeant major, Field Artillery, 1 personnel sergeant.
(i) One range-finder operator, two instrument corporals, three scouts, two signal corporals, one wireless corporal, one postman.
(k) Assistant Chauffeurs.
(L) One operator battalion commander's instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one signaller.
(m) One wire man, three scouts, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers.
(n) For transportation cannoneers. One for Ordnance personnel attached to Supply Company.
(o) Six-inch Gun Regiments only.
(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistols.
(s) From Supply Company; not totalled.
(t) Three 2nd Lieutenants attached, one liaison officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer.
(u) One band leader, one assistant band leader, one sergeant bugler, 4 band sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians, 1st class, 10 musicians, 2nd class, 20 musicians, 3rd class.
(w) Two reel carts.
(x) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field Artillery.
(Y) Par. V. G. O. 150, W. D., 1917.
(z) Perform duties of color sergeant, Field Artillery.

(A) Bugler, 1st Class.
(B) Corporal Bugler.

NOTE. — For tractors, 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner, as chauffeur and 1 private, 1st class, and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur and necessary number of privates. For reel and fire control trucks, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur. For 3-ton light repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars, and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur. For tractors, 2 1/2-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, 1 private as assistant chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private, 1st class, as assistant chauffeur.

TABLE 222. — SUPPLY COMPANY

6-inch Gun and 8-inch, 9.2 Mark I or II, 240 mm., Model 1918, Howitzer Regiments, Motorized

Army Artillery-Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps

Series C

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Corrected to Nov. 1, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	UNITS	Company Headquarters	Regimental Section	1st Battalion Section	2nd Battalion Section	3rd Battalion Section	Total Company	Ordnance Dept. Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captain	1					1			(a) One accompanies each battalion when detached.
3	1st Lieutenants	2					2	1	4	(b) For regimental and battalion officers' messes.
4	2nd Lieutenant	1					1		1	(c) Chauffeur.
5	Total Commissioned	4					4	1	5	(d) Includes one company clerk.
6	Ordnance Sergeants							4	4	(e) Cobbler.
7	Sergeants Major, Junior Grade (i)			${}^{a}1^{t}$	${}^{a}1^{t}$	${}^{a}1^{t}$	3		3	(f) 25 in 6-inch gun regiments; 6 in supply company; 3 in each battery; 1 in headquarters company.
8	1st Sergeant	1^{t}					1		1	(i) Performs duties of Regimental Supply Sergeant.
9	Mess Sergeant	1^{t}					1		1	(k) Assistant chauffeur.
10	Supply Sergeant	1^{t}					1		1	(o) Trucks, Ration and Baggage (Q. M. C.) for 6-inch gun regiments only; other regiments have trucks, 3-ton (O. D.).
11	Sergeants	${}^{1x}3^{1t}$					3	3	6	(r) Armed with rifle; all others armed with pistols.
12	Corporals	${}^{r}5^{d1t}$					5	6	11	(s) Only 3 in 6-inch gun regiments; 1 for each battalion.
13	Cooks	2	1^{k}	1^{b}	1^{b}	1^{b}	6		6	(t) Motorcyclist.
14	Mechanics	${}^{r}1$		${}^{r}1^{e}$	${}^{r}1^{e}$	${}^{r}1^{e}$	4		4	(w) Manned by Ordnance Dept. personnel.
15	Wagoners (y)	${}^{r}2^{c}$					2		2	(x) Performs duties of chief mechanic, Field Artillery.
16	Privates, 1st Class	${}^{r}14^{ec}$	${}^{r}2^{c}$	${}^{r}4^{c}$	${}^{r}4^{c}$	${}^{r}4^{c}$	28	7	35	(y) Par. V. G. O. No. 150, W. D. 1917.
17	Privates	${}^{r}28^{zk}$	${}^{r}1^{k}$	${}^{r}1^{k}$	${}^{r}1^{k}$	${}^{r}1^{k}$	32	8	40	(z) One of these manned by company personnel; other by ordnance personnel.
18	Total Enlisted	58	4	8	8	8	86	28	114	
19	Aggregate	62	4	8	8	8	90	29	119	
20	Car, Motor, 5-passenger (Q. M. C.)	1					1		1	
21	Kitchens, Rolling Trail (Q. M. C.)	1	1	2	2	2	8		8	
22	Motorcycles with Side Cars (Q. M. C.)	5		1	1	1	8		8	
23	Trucks, 3-ton (O. D.), Rat, and Baggage (o) (Q. M. C.)	2	2	4	4	4	16		16	
24	Trucks, Artillery Repair (O. D.)	1^{ws}		2^{ws}	2^{ws}	2^{ws}	7^{s}		7^{s}	
25	Trucks, Artillery Supply (O. D.)	2^{zf}		2^{w}	2^{w}	2^{w}	8^{f}		8^{f}	
26	Trucks, Repair, Light (O. D.)	1					1		1	
27	Truck, Tank (O. D.)	1					1		1	
28	Pistols	12	1	2	2	2	19	29	48	
29	Rifles	50	3	6	6	6	71		71	
30	Carts, Water, Trailmobile			2	2	2	6		6	

NOTE. — For tractors, 2 1/2-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur, 1 private as assistant chauffeur. For 3-ton light, repair and personnel trucks, reconnaissance cars and motor cars, 1 private 1st class as chauffeur. For tractors, 5-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private 1st class as assistant chauffeur. For tractors, 10 or 20-ton, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private 1st class and 1 private as assistant chauffeurs. For ammunition, supply, wireless, telephone and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur, and necessary number of privates. For reel and fire control trucks, 1 private 1st class as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur.

TABLE 227. — AMMUNITION TRAIN. (Army Artillery) (g)
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	1 TRUCK Company	HEAD-QUARTERS	4 TRUCK Company	MEDICAL ATTENTION	TOTAL	REMARKS
2	Major		1			1	
3	Captains	1	1^{B}	4	1		(a) 5 chiefs of sections, 1 expert mechanic, 1 asst. expert mechanic and 1 to perform duties of chief mechanic, Field Artillery.
4	1st Lieutenants	1	1	4		11	
5	2nd Lieutenants	1		4		4	
6	Total Commissioned	3	3	12	1	16	(b) Officers' mess.
7	Sergeant Major, Jr. Grade (p)		1			1	(c) Chauffeur.
8	Sergeant Major, Jr. Grade (q)		1			1	(d) 1 Corporal Bugler.
9	1st Sergeants	1		4	1^{h}	5^{a}	(e) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.
10	Mess Sergeants	1^{r}		4		4	(f) 2 clerks, 2 asst. mechanics, 13 squad chiefs.
11	Supply Sergeants	1^{r}	1^{r}	4		5	
12	Sergeants	$^{a}8^{r}$	$^{z}3^{r}$	32	1	36	(g) For each 6-inch Gun and Heavy Howitzer Brigade.
13	Corporals	$^{f}17^{r}$	$^{d}2^{r}$	68		70	(h) One Sgt. 1st Class M. D.
14	Cooks	3	1^{b}	12		13	(k) Assistant chauffeur.
15	Wagoners (o)	$^{c}30^{r}$	$^{c}5^{r}$	120		125	(o) Par. V. G. O. 150, W. D. 1917.
16	Buglers	2^{e}		8		8	(p) Performs duties of Regtl. Supply Sergeant.
17	Privates, 1st Class	$^{r}25^{2c}$	$^{r}7^{1c}$	100	12		
18	Privates	$^{r}58^{30k}$	$^{r}10^{5k}$	232		361	(q) Performs duties of Bn. Sergeant Major, Field Arty.
19	Total Enlisted	146	31	584	14	629	(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistol.
20	Aggregate	149	34	596	15	649	(w) Carries rations and baggage. (z) Includes 1 personnel sgt.
21	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (Q. M. C.)	1	1	4		5	(B) Battalion Adjutant.
22	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail (Q. M. C.)	1		4		4	
23	Motorcycles with side car (Q. M. C.)	4	7	16	2	25	NOTE. — For light repair trucks and motor cars, 1 private, 1st Class, as chauffeur.
24	Trucks, Ammunition (O. D.)	28^{1w}	1^{w}	112		113	
25	Trucks, Artillery, Repair (O. D.)		2			2	
26	Trucks, Artillery, Supply (O. D.)		2			2	
27	Trucks, Repair, Light (O. D.)	1		4		4	For ammunition, supply, tank and Artillery repair trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as asst. chauffeur.
28	Trucks, Tank (O. D.)	2		8		8	
29	Pistols	9	6	36		42	
30	Rifles	140	28	560		588	
31	Carts, Water, Trailmobile		2			2	
32	Ambulance Motor				1	1	

TABLE 229. — HEAVY ARTILLERY MOBILE ORDNANCE REPAIR SHOP

Army Artillery
Personnel from Ordnance Department
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct 18, 1918

1		2	3	4	5	6	7
			ONE SECTION				
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Repair Wing	Supply Wing	Two Sections	Total One Shop	REMARKS
2	Captain	1				1	(a) One agent.
3	1st Lieutenants }		1		2	2	(b) 3-ton truck chassis, repair body.
4	2nd Lieutenants }						(c) Chauffeur mechanics. (d) 4-ton trailer chassis, machinery body.
5	Total Commissioned	1	1		2	3	(e) 3-ton truck chassis, ammunition body.
6	Ordnance Sergeants	1[k]	8[n]	1[m]	18	19	(f) 3 riveters and chippers.
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	2[g]				2	(g) 1 performs duties of mess sergeant of a company of infantry; 1 chauffeur mechanic.
8	Sergeants	1[i]	4[c]	6[s]	20	21	(h) 4-ton trailer chassis, supply body.
9	Corporals		[cf]10	[1c]6[3s]	32	32	(i) Performs duties of company clerk.
10	Cooks	4[j]				4	(j) Two for each section when operating separately.
11	Privates, 1st Class	2[c]	16[r]	2[c]	36	38	(k) Performs duties of 1st Sergeant of a company of infantry.
12	Privates	3	31[t]	2	66	69	(m) Chief stock keeper.
13	Total Enlisted	13	69	17	172	185	(n) 2 expert machinists, 1 electrician, 2 expert machinist mechanics, 1 inspector mechanic, 1 ignition expert, 1 carburator expert.
14	Aggregate	14	70	17	174	188	
15	Cars, Motor (p) (OD)	1				1	(o) 1 electrician, 1 blacksmith and 2 oxy-acetylene welders.
16	Cars, Machine Gun. (p) (OD)			1	2	2	(p) Ordnance Standard, 1-ton chassis, Model 1918.
17	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail (QMC)			1	2	2	(r) 13 mechanics, 1 agent, 1 canvas repairman, 1 saddler.
18	Motorcycle, Solo (QMC)			1	2	2	(s) Stockkeepers.
19	Motorcycles with side car (QMC)	1	1	2	6	7	(t) 25 chauffeurs or chauffeur assemblers, 6 mechanics' helpers.
20	Trailers, Baggage (OD) (d)			1	2	2	(u) 3 ton truck chassis, supply body.
21	Trailers, Crane, 4-ton (OD)		1		2	2	
22	Trailers, Machine (OD) (d)		5		10	10	NOTE. — One for each Brigade of 6-inch guns and heavy howitzers of Army Artillery.
23	Trailers, Supply Parts (OD) (h)			6	12	12	
24	Trucks, Baggage (OD) (b)			2	4	4	Under orders of Artillery Brigade commander.
25	Trucks, Delivery, 1-ton (OD) (p)			1	2	2	Makes repairs to tractor drawn artillery material and to tractors and motor trucks and to telephone and optical equipment.
26	Trucks, Equipment Repair (OD) (b)		1		2	2	
27	Trucks, Machine (OD)		[3b]4[1u]		8	8	
28	Trucks, Office (OD) (b)			1	2	2	
29	Trucks, Tank (OD) (e)			1	2	2	
30	Trucks Spare Parts (OD) (b)			6	12	12	
31	Pistols	14	70	17	174	188	

TABLE 236. — ANTI-AIRCRAFT SECTOR (Army Artillery)
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Oct. 11, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							ATTACHED			
1	UNITS	One Battery	Sector Headquarters	Headquarters and Supply Company	Four Batteries (2 guns each)(Number of Batteries per sector may vary)	Total	Medical Department	Ordnance Department	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major		1			1			1	
3	Captains	1	1	1	4	6	1		12	
4	1st Lieutenants	1	1		4	5				
5	2nd Lieutenants	1			4	4			4	(a) 1 personnel clerk.
6	Total Commissioned	3	3	1	12	16	1		17	(b) 1 for Hqrs. Officers' mess.
7	Ordnance Sergeant							1	1	(c) Chauffeurs.
8	Sergeant Major, Junior Grade			[r]2[q]		2			2	
9	1st Sergeants	1		1	4	5			5	(i) 1 performs duties of Chief Mechanic. Field Arty.
10	Sergeants, 1st Class						1		1	
11	Electrician Sergeant, 1st Class			1		1			1	(m) Furnished by Medical Dept.
12	Assistant Engineer			1		1			1	
13	Radio Sergeants			1		1			1	
14	Mess Sergeants	1		1	4	5			5	(o) Par. V., G. O. 150, W. D. 1917.
15	Supply Sergeants	1		1	4	5			5	
16	Sergeants	6		[r]2[p]	24	26	1	1	28	(p) 1 performs duties of Regimental Supply Sgt., Field Artillery.
17	Corporals	11		2	44	46		3	49	
18	Cooks	2		3[b]	8	11			11	(q) 1 performs duties of Bn. Sgt. Major Field Arty.
19	Mechanics	2		2	8	10			10	
20	Wagoners (o)	[r]8[c]		[r]5[c]	[r]32[c]	[r]37			37	
21	Buglers	2		2	8	10			10	(r) Armed with a rifle: all others armed with a pistol.
22	Privates, 1st Class	[r]19		[r]9	[r]76	[r]85	8	4	271	
23	Privates	[r]39		[r]14	[r]156	[r]170		4		
24	Total Enlisted	92		47	368	415	10	13	438	(w) manned by Ordnance Personnel.
25	Aggregate	95	3	48	380	431	11	13	455	
26	Ambulance, Motor, Med. Dept						1		1	
27	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger	1	1	1	4	6			6	
28	Carts, reel, Regtl. and Bn. (OD)			1		1			1	
29	Guns, 3 inch	2			8				8	
30	Gun Trailers for 3-in. Guns	2			8				8	
31	Kitchens, rolling, trail	1		1	4	5			5	
32	Motorcycles with side cars	4		4	16	20	3[m]		23	
33	Tractor, Artillery, 2½ T. (OD)			1		1			1	
34	Trucks, 3 Ton	1		1	4	5			5	
35	Trucks, 1½ Ton	1		1	4	5			5	
36	Trucks, Ammunition	4			16	16			16	
37	Trucks for gun trailer	2			8	8			8	
38	Trucks, Artillery Supply (OD)			[w]1		1			1	
39	Truck, Artillery Repair (OD)			[w]1		1			1	
40	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control	1			4	4			4	
41	Trucks, Tank			2		2			2	
42	Water Cart, Trailmobile, 180 Gallon	1		1	4	5			5	
43	Trucks, Type B (QMC)						1		1	
44	Bicycles	2	2		8	10			10	
45	Pistols	29	3	20	116	139		13	151	
46	Rifles	66		28	264	292			292	

TABLE 237 — ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERY (2-Guns) (Army Artillery)
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Oct. 11, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			FIRING BATTERY					
1	UNITS	Battery Headquarters	1st Section	2nd Section	Range Section	Combat Train	Total	REMARKS
2	Captains	1					1	(r) Armed with a rifle; all others armed with a pistol.
3	1st Lieutenants		1				1	
4	2nd Lieutenants				1		1	(c) Chauffeur.
5	Total Commissioned	1	1		1		3	(k) Assistant chauffeur.
6	1st Sergeants	1					1	(i) 1 performs duties of chief mechanic.
7	Mess Sergeants	1					1	(o) Par. V., G. O. 150, W. D. 1917.
8	Supply Sergeants					1	1	NOTE: Personnel to include:
9	Sergeants		1	1	2	2^{i}	6	2 Gun Commanders,
10	Corporals	1	2	2	5	1	11	4 Gun Pointers,
11	Cooks	1				1	2	4 Observers,
12	Mechanics	1				1	2	2 Plotters.
13	Wagoners (o)	$^{r}1^{c}$	$^{r}2^{c}$	$^{r}2^{c}$		$^{r}3^{c}$	8	
14	Buglers	2					2	
15	Privates, 1st Class	$^{r}5$	$^{r}3$	$^{r}3$	$^{r}6$	$^{r}2$	19	
16	Privates	$^{r}5^{1k}$	$^{r}3^{2k}$	$^{r}3^{2k}$	$^{r}14$	$^{r}14^{3k}$	39	
17	Total Enlisted	18	11	11	27	25	92	
18	Aggregate	19	12	11	28	25	95	
19	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger	1					1	
20	Guns, 3-inch (or 75 m/m)		1	1			2	
21	Gun Trailers for 3-inch Guns(or trucks for 75 m/m)		1	1			2	
22	Motor-cycles with side cars	4					4	
23	Trucks, Ammunition		1	1		2	4	
24	Trucks for gun trailers		1	1			2	
25	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control	1					1	
26	Trucks, 1-½ Ton					1	1	
27	Trucks, 3 Ton					1	1	
28	Kitchen, Rolling, Trail	1					1	
29	Water Cart, Trailmobile, 180 Gallon	1					1	
30	Bicycles	2					2	
31	Pistols	8	4	3	8	6	29	
32	Rifles	11	8	8	20	19	66	

TABLE 208. — ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERY (Army Artillery)
Two 75 mm. Guns, Semi-mobile
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			FIRING BATTERY		SEARCH-LIGHTS				
1	UNITS	Battery Headquarters	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	Trains	Total Battery	REMARKS
2	Captain	1						1	(a) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.
3	1st Lieutenant		1					1	(c) Chauffeur.
4	2nd Lieutenant								(k) Asst. chauffeur.
5	Total Commissioned	1	1					2	(o) Par, V. G. O. 150, W. D. 1917.
6	1st Sergeant	1						1	(r) Armed with rifles; all others with pistol.
7	Mess Sergeant							1	(s) Personnel to include:
8	Assistant Engineers				2	2	1	4	5 gun commanders,
9	Electrician Sergeants				1	1		2	4 gun pointers,
10	Radio Sergeant	1						1	2 plotters,
11	Sergeants	1		1				2	4 observers,
12	Corporals		3	3				6	2 radio operators.
13	Cooks						2	2	(w) Includes transportation and accessories.
14	Mechanics		1	1				2	
15	Wagoners (o)	$^{c}1^{r}$	$^{c}1^{r}$	$^{c}1^{r}$				3	
16	Buglers	2^{a}						2	
17	Privates, 1st Class	$^{1c}2^{r}$	4^{r}	4^{r}	3^{r}	3^{r}	$^{r}2^{1c}$	18	
18	Privates	$^{1k}2^{r}$	$^{1k}7^{r}$	$^{1k}7^{r}$	2^{r}	2^{r}	2^{r}	22	
19	Total Enlisted	10	16	17	8	8	7	66^{s}	
20	Aggregate	11	17	17	8	8	7	68	
21	Car, Motor, 5 passenger (QMC)	1						1	
22	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	4						4	
23	Searchlights, 60-inch, Motorized (Engr.)				1	1		2^{w}	
24	Trailers, Gun and Caisson (OD)		1	1				2	
25	Trucks, Ammunition (OD)		1	1				2	
26	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control (OD)	1						1	
27	Truck, 3-ton (OD)						1	1	
28	Guns		1	1				2	
29	Pistols	6	5	5	3	3	3	25	
30	Rifles	5	12	12	5	5	4	43	

TABLE 30 — REGIMENT OF 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY

Carried on Motor Trucks

Series A | Maximum Strength | Oct. 3, 1918

1	UNITS	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	UNITS	Regimental Headquarters	2 Battalion Headquarters	Headquarters Company	Supply Company	Batteries	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	1					1			1	(a) One intelligence officer and one munitions officer.
3	Lieutenant Colonel	1					1			1	
4	Majors		2				2	1		3	
5	Captains	ᵃ2	2	1	1	6	12	2		52	
6	1st Lieutenants	2ᵃ		10	1	12	38				(o) 7 passenger car.
7	2nd Lieutenants				1	12					(q) 5 passenger car.
8	Chaplain-Major, Captain or 1st Lieutenant							1		1	
9	Total Commissioned	6	6	11	3	30	54	4		58	(z) 1 personnel Detachment. 1 Captain. 1 Regt. Sergt. Major. 1 Personnel Sergeant.
10	Regimental Sergeants Major			ᶻ2			2			2	
11	Ordnance Sergeants								2	2	
12	Regimental Supply Sergeants				2		2			2	
13	Battalion Sergeants Major			2			2			2	
14	1st Sergeants			1	1	6	8			8	
15	Sergeants, 1st Class							1		1	
16	Color Sergeants			2			2			2	
17	Mess Sergeants			1	1	6	8			8	
18	Supply Sergeants			1		6	7			7	
19	Sergeants			10	2	42	54	2	2	58	
20	Corporals			31	3	108	142		4	146	
21	Chief Mechanics			1	1	6	8			8	
22	Cook			3	5	18	26			26	
23	Mechanics			3	3	18	24			24	
24	Saddler			1			1			1	
25	Wagoners			13	17	66	96			96	
26	Buglers			3		18	21			21	
27	Privates, 1st Class			26	9	162	197	16	4	614	
28	Privates			48	21	324	393		4		
29	Band (All Grades)			49			49			49	
30	Total Enlisted			197	65	780	1042	19	16	1077	
31	Aggregate	6	4	208	68	810	1096	23	16	1135	
32	Motor Ambulances							2		2	
33	Cars, Motor			$^{3o}8^{5q}$	1	18	27			$^{3o}27^{(q)}$	
34	Carts, Reel, Regt, or Bn.			3			3			3	
35	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type				8		8			8	
36	Motorcycles with side cars			24	7	72	103	3		106	
37	Tractors, 2 1/2 ton			3			3			3	
38	Trailers, Gun and Caisson					60	60			60	
39	Trucks, Ammunition			7	2	84	93			93	
40	Trucks, Ration and Baggage, 3 ton				11		11	1		12	
41	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control					6	6			6	
42	Trucks, Repair				2		2			2	
43	Trucks, Supply			1	4	6	11			11	
44	Caissons					36	36			36	
45	Guns					24	24			24	
46	Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft					12	12			12	
47	Pistols	6	4	208	68	810	1096		16	1112	
48	Rifles, automatic			8	8	48	64			64	
49	Truck, Telephone			1			1			1	
50	Truck, Wireless			1			1			1	
51	Carts, Water, Trailmobile				4		4			4	

TABLE 33. — BATTERY, 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT
Carried on Motor Trucks
Maximum Strength

Series A

Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			SPECIAL DETAIL			FIRING BATTERY							
1	UNITS	Battery Headquarters	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	With Supply Company	Total
2	Captain	1											1
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1							2
4	2nd Lieutenants							1			1		2
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1		5
6	1st Sergeant	1											1
7	Mess Sergeant											1	1
8	Supply Sergeant										1		1
9	Sergeants		1^{b}	1		1	1	1	1	1			7
10	Corporals	2^{a}	2^{d}	2^{f}	2	2	2	2	2	2			18
11	Chief Mechanic										1		1
12	Cooks											3	3
13	Mechanics					1		1			1		3
14	Wagoners			1^{c}		2^{c}	2^{c}	2^{c}	2^{c}	2^{c}			11^{v}
15	Buglers	1				1					1		3^{x}
16	Privates, 1st Class	1^{c}	$^{e}3^{1c}$	5^{g}		4^{2c}	3^{1c}	3^{1c}	3^{1c}	2	3^{1c}		27
17	Privates			$^{1h}3^{i}$	2^{o}	9^{2h}	9^{2h}	9^{2h}	9^{2h}	8^{2h}	4^{1h}	1^{m}	54
18	Total Enlisted	5	6	12	4	20	17	18	17	15	11	5	130
19	Aggregate	7	6	12	4	21	17	19	17	15	12	5	135
20	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger	1	1			1							3
21	Motorcycles with side cars	12^{l}											12
22	Trailers, Gun and Caisson					2	2	2	2	2			10^{t}
23	Trucks, Ammunition	4^{s}				2	2	2	2	2			14^{u}
24	Truck, Reel and Fire Control			1									1
25	Truck, Supply										1		1
26	Caissons					1	1	1	1	2			6
27	Guns					1	1	1	1				4
28	Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft										2		2
29	Pistols	7	6	12	4	21	17	19	17	15	12	5	135
30	Rifles automatic	8											8

14

REMARKS

(a) One Agent with Battalion Headquarters, one Battery Clerk.
(b) In Charge Instrument Detail.
(c) Chauffeur.
(d) One range finder operator; one operator, scissors instrument.
(e) One operates Battery Commander's scissors instrument; one operates and carries aiming circle.
(f) One in charge B. C. Station, one in charge reel cart.
(g) Includes five telephone operator (one with F.B., one with reel cart).
(i) Linemen.
(h) Assistant chauffeurs.
(L) To be assigned by battery commander as required.
(m) Agent with Supply Company.
(o) Drive scouts' motorcycles.
(s) For transportation of cannoneers.
(t) Hauled by ammunition trucks.
(u) Includes 10 which tow gun and caisson trailers.
(v) One chauffeur for Reel and Fire Control Truck, and 10 for Ammunition Trucks with Trailers.
(x) One Bugler 1st Class.

TABLE 31. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY 3" FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT

Carried on Motor Trucks

Maximum Strength

Series A

Oct. 3, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	Band Section	1st Battalion Section	2nd Battalion Section	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain	1				1	(a) One reconnaissance Officer, one telephone Officer, one radio Officer (three 1st Lieuts. attached to Regimental Headquarters).
3	1st Lieutenants						
4	2nd Lieutenants	3[a]	1	3[g]	3[g]	10	(b) One in charge of Regimental Scouts, one in charge of Regimental signal detail, one in charge of Regimental instruments, one in charge of postal service, one in charge of wireless station.
5	Total Commissioned	4	1	3	3	11	(c) Chauffeurs.
6	Regimental Sergeants Major	[z]2				[z]2	(d) One range-finder operator, two signal Corporals, two instrument Corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one Company clerk, one assistant to intelligence officer.
7	Battalion Sergeants Major			1	1	2	
8	1st Sergeant	1				1	
9	Color Sergeants	2				2	(e) One in charge of Regimental commander's scissors instrument, three scouts, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one munitions clerk.
10	Mess Sergeant	1				1	
11	Supply Sergeant	1				1	
12	Sergeants	[z]6[b]		2[h]	2[h]	10	(f) One wire man on reel cart, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers.
13	Corporals	11[d]		10[i]	10[i]	31	
14	Chief Mechanic	1				1	(g) One liaison Officers, one telephone Officer, one radio Officer. (Three 2nd Lieutenants attached to each Battalion Headquarters).
15	Cooks	3				3	
16	Mechanics	1		1	1	3	(h) One Battalion agent with Regimental Headquarters, one Chief of Battalion scouts.
17	Saddler	1				1	
18	Wagoners	11[c]		1[c]	1[c]	13	(i) One range-finder operator, two instrument Corporals, three scouts, two signal Corporals, One wireless Corporal, one postman.
19	Buglers	1[t]		1[v]	1[v]	3	
20	Privates, 1st Class	16[dde]		5[L]	5[L]	26	
21	Privates	16[12fek]		16[1km]	16[1km]	48	(k) Assistant chauffeur.
22	Band (All Grades) (q)		49			49	(L) One operator Battalion commander's scissors instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one signaller.
23	Total Enlisted	74	49	37	37	197	(m) One wireman, three scouts, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers.
24	Aggregate	78	50	40	40	208	(n) For passenger transportation. (o) Tows Regimental, and Battalion, reel carts.
25	Cars, motor	8[s]				8	(q) 1 Band Leader, 1 Assistant Band Leader, 1 Sergeant Bugler, 4 Band Sergeants, 6 Band Corporals, 6 Musicians, 1st Class, 10 Musicians, 2nd Class, 20 Musicians, 3rd class.
26	Motorcycles with side cars	24				24	
27	Carts, Reel, Regtl. or Bn.	1		1	1	3	
28	Tractors, 2 1/2 ton (o)	1		1	1	3	(s) Five 5 passenger, three 7 passenger, for Regimental and Battalion reconnaissance details.
29	Trucks, Ammunition (n)	7				7	
30	Trucks, Supply	1				1	(t) One Bugler 1st class.
31	Truck, Telephone	1				1	(v) Corporal Bugler.
32	Truck, Wireless	1				1	(z) Personnel Detachment: 1 Regt. Sergt Major, 1 personnel Sergt.
33	Pistols	78	50	40	40	208	
34	Rifles, automatic	8				8	

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TABLE 32. — SUPPLY COMPANY 3" FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT

Carried on Motor Trucks

Series A | Maximum Strength | Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	1st Battalion Section	2nd Battalion Section	Total	Ordnance Dept. attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captains	1			1		1	(a) Cobbler.
3	1st Lieutenants	1			1		1	(c) Chauffeur.
4	2nd Lieutenants	1			1		1	(d) Two Ordnance Sergeants. Ordnance personnel attached for administration, supply and repairs.
5	Total Commissioned	3			3		3	(e) 2 for repair trucks; 2 for Battalion stores.
6	Regimental Supply Sergeants		1	1	2		2	(f) For oil, gasoline and water.
7	1st Sergeants	1			1		1	(g) Company Clerk.
8	Mess Sergeant	1			1		1	(i) 3 cooks and 3 privates for Regimental and Battalion Officer's messes.
9	Sergeants	2			2	4^{2d}	6	
10	Corporals	1^{g}	1	1	3	4	7	
11	Chief Mechanic	1			1		1	
12	Cooks	3	1	1	5		5^{3i}	
13	Mechanics	1	1^{a}	1^{a}	3		3	
14	Wagoners	3^{c}	7^{c}	7^{c}	17		17	
15	Privates, 1st Class	3^{ac}	3	3	9	4^{2c}	13	
16	Privates	7	7	7	21	4	25^{3i}	
17	Total Enlisted	23	21	21	65	16	81	
18	Aggregate	26	21	21	68	16	84	
19	Car, Motor, 5 passenger	1			1		1	
20	Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobile	2	3	3	8		8	
21	Motor-cycles with side cars	7			7		7	
22	Trucks, Ammunition (f)		1	1	2		2	
23	Trucks, Rat. and Bag., 3 ton	3	4	4	11		11	
24	Trucks, Repair		1	1	2		2	
25	Trucks, Supply		2	2	4^{e}		4	
26	Pistols	26	21	21	68	16	84	
27	Rifles automatic	8			8		8	
28	Carts, water, trailmobile		2	2	4		4	

TABLE 215. — ARMY ARTILLERY, PARK (Coast Artillery)

Maximum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 30, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			MOTOR SECTION				DEPOT SECTION					ATTACHED				
1	UNITS	Park Headquarters	1 Truck Company	6 Truck Companies	Headquarters	Total	1 Park Battery	3 Park Batteries	Headquarters	Total	Total Park	Mobile Ord. Repair Shop (q)	Ordnance Department	Medical Department	Total	Aggregate
2	Lieutenant Colonel	1									1					1
3	Majors				1	1			1	1	2			1	1	3
4	Captains	3[1z]	1	6	1	7	1	3	1	4	14	1		2	4	32
5	1st Lieutenants		1	6	1	7	2	6	1	7	14	1				
6	2nd Lieutenants		1	6		6	2	6		6	12	1			1	13
7	Total Commissioned	4	3	18	3	21	5	15	3	18	43	3		3	6	49
8	Regimental Sergeant Major	1[z]2[p]									2					2
9	Ordnance Sergeants											7[p]	2[p]		9	9
10	Regimental Supply Sergeants	2[p]			1[p]	1					3					3
11	Battalion Sergeants Major				1[p]	1			1[p]	1	2					2
12	1st Sergeants		1[p]	6		6	1[p]	3		3	9					9
13	Sergeants, 1st Class													1	1	1
14	Mess Sergeants		1[r]	6		6	1[r]	3		3	9					6
15	Supply Sergeants		1[r]	6	1[r]	7	1[r]	3	1[r]	4	11					11
16	Sergeants	1[z]3[p]	[n]7[p]	42	[n]2[r]	44	15[r]	45		45	92	12[p]		3	15	107
17	Corporals	[n][p]4[r]	[n]17[r]	102	[n]2[r]	104	30[r]	90	[n]2[r]	92	200	10[p]			10	210
18	Cooks	[n]1[p]	3[p]	18	[n]1[p]	19	5[p]	15	[n]1[p]	16	36	2[p]			2	38
19	Chiefs mechanics		1[r]	6		6	1[r]	3		3	9					9
20	Mechanics						4[r]	12		12	12					12
21	Wagoners	[n]2[r]	[n]33[r]	198	[n]6[r]	204	[n]2[r]	6	[n]1[r]	7	213					213
22	Buglers		[n]2[p]	12		12	[n]2[p]	6		6	18					18
23	Privates, 1st Class	[n]11[r]	[n]37[r]	222	[n]13[r]	233	79[r]	237	2[r]	239	485	7[p]14[7r]		25	47	1277
24	Privates	3[r]	[n]43[r]	258	3[r]	261	159[r]	477	4[r]	481	745	3[p]8[5r]				
25	Total Enlisted	28	146	876	30	906	300	900	12	912	1846	53	2	29	84	1930
26	Aggregate	32	149	894	33	927	305	915	15	930	1889	56	2	32	90	1979
27	Ambulance, motor, OD													1	1	1
28	Cars, motor, 5-passenger, OD	1	1	6	1	7					8					8
29	Kitchen, Rolling, Trailmobile, OD		1	6		6	2	6		6	12	1			1	13
30	Motor-cycles, with side cars, OD	9	4	24	7	31	15	45		45	85	2		5[m]	7	92
31	Trucks, Cargo, 3-ton, OD		27	162		162					162	6			6	168
32	Trucks, Ration and Baggage, OD	1	1	6	1	7	2	6	1	7	15					15
33	Trucks, Repair, Artillery, OD				2	2					2	3			3	5
34	Trucks, Repair, Equipment, OD											3			3	3
35	Trucks, Repair, Light, OD		1	6		6					6	2			2	8
36	Trucks, Supply, OD				2	2					2	3			3	5
37	Trucks, Tank, OD		2	12		12					12					12
38	Pistols	12	9	54	6	60	13	39	5	44	116	44	2		46	162
39	Rifles	20	140	840	27	867	292	876	10	886	1773	12			12	1785
40	Carts, water, trailmobile	3[y]				3	1	3		3	6					6

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REMARKS

(a) 2 Agents.
(b) 5 Chiefs of Sections, 1 Expert mechanic, and 1 Assistant Expert mechanic.
(c) 2 clerks, 2 assistant mechanics and 13 equal chiefs.
(d) Chauffeur.
(e) Assistant Chauffeurs.
(f) 2 Clerks.
(g) Ammunition servers.
(k) 1 Bugler 1st class.
(m) Furnished by medical Department.
(n) Transportation for personnel to be furnished from motor section, or by reserve Army Truck trains, or by rail.
(o) Officers' Mess.
(p) Armed with a pistol.
(q) Table 41 Series "A" Jan 14, 1918.
(r) Armed with a rifle.
(y) 1 for each 2 truck companies of motor Battalion.
(z) Personal Detach. 1 Capt. 1 Regt Sgt Maj. 1 Sergeant.

FIRST SECTION
GENERAL STAFF, G. H. Q., A. E. F.

MILITARY POLICE COMPANY (a)

Oct. 26, 1918

1	Captain	1
2	First Lieutenant	2
3	Second Lieutenant	2
4	Total Commissioned	5
5	First Sergeants	1
6	Supply Sergeant	1
7	Mess Sergeant	1
8	Stable Sergeant	1
9	Sergeants	10
10	Corporals	18
11	Horseshoer	3
12	Saddler	1
13	Wagoner	2
14	Mechanic	2
15	Cooks	3
16	Privates, 1st class	157
17	Total Enlisted	200
18	Aggregate	205
19	Horses, Riding	50
20	Mules, draft	8*
21	Wagons, Ration and Bag	1
22	Kitchen, rolling	1
23	Motorcycles (with side car)	3
24	Motorcycles	10
25	Trucks, Motor (2 Ton)	1
26	Bicycles	105
27	Pistols	205

(a) One to each Division, one to each Corps, four to each Army, and such number as may be authorized by the C. in C., A. E. F. for base sections, leave areas, etc.

(*) Not furnished until further orders.

TABLE 233. — GAS REGIMENT

Chemical Warfare Service

Series C

Corrected to Sept. 21, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			BATTALION				REGIMENT					
1	UNITS	One Company (a)	Headquarters	Supply and Work Shop Section	3 Companies	Total	Headquarters	6 Battalions (b)	Total	Medical Department Dental Corps and Chaplains	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate
2	Colonel						1		1			1
3	Lieutenant Colonel						3		3			3
4	Majors		1			1		6	6	1		7
5	Captains	2	2[d]		6	8	[z]4[c]	48	52	6		137
6	First Lieutenants	4		1	12	13	1	78	79			
7	Second Lieutenants	5		1	9	10		60	60			60
8	Chaplains, First Lieutenants									2[g]		2
9	Total Commissioned	9	3	2	21	32	9	192	201	9		210
10	Master Engineer, Senior Grade		1[p]	1[p]		2	4[p]	12	16			16
11	Master Engineer, Junior Grade		2[p]	2[p]		4	4[p]	24	28			28
12	Regimental Sergt. Major						2[p]		[z]2			2
13	Ordnance Sergt										1[p]	1
14	Regimental Supply Sergt						2[p]		2			2
15	Battalion Sergt. Major		1[p]			1		6	6			6
16	Battalion Supply Sergt			1[p]		1		6	6			6
17	First Sergts	1[p]			3	3		18	18			18
18	Sergts 1st Class	5[p]			15	15		90	90	1		91
19	Mess Sergts	1[p]			3	3		18	18			18
20	Supply Sergts	1[p]			3	3		18	18			18
21	Sergts	10[p]	1[p]	1[p]	30	32	[z]4[p]	192	196	6		202
22	Corporals	30[r]	[f]2[r]		90	92		552	552		6[p]	558
23	Cooks	5[p]	1[p]	1[p]	15	17	2[p]	102	104			104
24	Mechanics			[i]4[r]		4		24	24			24
25	Wagoners	5[r]	1[r]	1[r]	15	17	3[r]	102	105			105
26	Buglers	[j]2[p]			6	6		36	36			36
27	Privates 1st Class	62[r]	2[r]	5[r]	186	193	6[p]	1158	1164	56	6[p]	3638
28	Privates	128[r]	4[r]	11[r]	384	399	12[p]	2394	2406		6[p]	
29	Total Enlisted	250	15	27	750	792	39	4752	4791	63	19	4873
30	Aggregate	259	18	29	777	824	48	4944	4992	72	19	5083
31	Car, motor, closed, type D						1		1			1
32	Car, motor, type F		1			1	3	6	9			9
33	Cart, water, Trailmobile	1			3	3		18	18			18
34	Kitchen, Rolling, Trailmobile	1			3	3		18	18			18
35	Motorcycles, with side cars	2	2	1	6	9	4	54	58	6[k]		64
36	Motorcycles without side cars	2	2	1	6	9	4	54	58			58
37	Bicycles	4	1	1	12	14		84	84			84
38	Trucks, type B	6		2	18	20	1	120	121			121
39	Trucks, type AA	2			6	6	1	36	37			37
40	Rifles	225	9	21	675	705	3	4230	4233			4233
41	Pistols	34	9	8	102	119	45	714	759		19	778
42	Guns, Machine	2		1	6	7		42	42			42

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REMARKS

(a) Company made up of Headquarters Section and four Platoons. One Stokes Mortar and three Projector Platoons.

(b) Five combatant Battalions. One replacement Battalion.

(c) One as Adjutant, one as Chemical adviser and intelligence Officer.

(d) One as Adjutant, one as Supply Officer, one as Chemical adviser and intelligence Officer.

(f) One Corporal Bugler.

(g) One Chaplain for each three battalions.

(i) Includes one Cobbler.

(j) One Bugler first class

(k) One for Medical Officer assigned to each battalion.

(p) Armed with pistol.

(r) Armed with rifle.

(z) Personnel Detachment:
1 Captain,
1 Regimental Sergeant-Major,
2 Sergeants.

NOTE. — Pay of all grades same as in Engineer Corps.

FIRST SECTION
GENERAL STAFF, GHQ, AEF

MINING SERVICE
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SERVICE
WATER SUPPLY SERVICE
Army Troops

Nov. 1, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			BATTALION			REGIMENT			MEDICAL DEP. and Chaplains				
	UNITS	One Company	Headquarters	3 Companies	Total	Headquarters	2 Battalions	Total	Mining Service and General Const. Service	Water Supply	Mining Service and General Construction Service Aggregate[b]	Water Supply Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel					1		1			1	1	(a) Five wagoners allowed for the field transportation. This number will be increased by one for each authorized wagon, truck or motor car of the technical equipment, and a corresponding reduction will be made in the number of privates, 1st class and privates. The ratio of privates 1st class, to privates will not exceed 1 to 2. (b) Same organization table for both services. (c) Trailmobile type. (e) One as cobbler. One as general auto repairman. (f) 1 Corporal Bugler. (g) 1 Bugler, 1st class. (p) Armed with pistol. (r) General Construction and Water Supply units will be issued only 20 per cent. of rifles—but for training purposes will be fully armed with rifles and pertaining equipment. (z) Personnel Detachment: 1 Captain. 1 Regimental Sergeant Major. 1 Personnel Sergeant.
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1		1			1	1	
4	Major		1		1		2	2	1	1	3	3	
5	Captains	1	2	3	5	[1z]4	10	14	2	7	36	41	
6	1st Lieutenants	3	1	9	10		20	20					
7	2nd Lieutenants	2		6	6		12	12			12	12	
8	Chaplain								1	1	1	1	
9	Total Commissioned	6	4	18	22	6	44	50	4	9	54	59	
10	Master Engineers, Senior Grade		2[p]		2	4[p]	4	8			8	8	
11	Master Engineers, Junior Grade		4[p]		4	4[p]	8	12			12	12	
12	Regimental Sergeant Major					[1z]2[p]		2			2	2	
13	Regimental Supply Sergeants					2[p]		2			2	2	
14	Battalion Sergeants Major		1[p]		1		2	2			2	2	
15	Battalion Supply Sergeants		1[p]		1		2	2			2	2	
16	1st Sergeants	1[p]		3	3		6	6			6	6	
17	Sergeants, 1st Class	4[p]		12	12		24	24	1		25	24	
18	Sergeant Bugler					1[p]		1			1	1	
19	Color Sergeants					2[p]		2			2	2	
20	Supply Sergeants	1[p]		3	3		6	6			6	6	
21	Mess Sergeants	1[p]		3	3		6	6			6	6	
22	Sergeants	11[p]	2[p]	33	35	[1z]3[p]	70	73	2	6	75	79	
23	Corporals	20[p]	[f]2[p]	60	62		124	124		2	124	126	
24	Mechanics	2[e]		6	6		12	12			12	12	
25	Wagoners ([a])	5[r]	2[r]	15	17	3[r]	34	37			37	37	
26	Cooks	5[p]	1[p]	15	16	2[p]	32	34			34	34	
27	Buglers	[g]2[p]		6	6		12	12			12	12	
28	Privates, 1st Class	198[r]	9[r]	594	603	18[r]	1206	1224	24	24	1248	1248	
29	Privates												
30	Total Enlisted	250	24	750	774	41	1548	1589	27	32	1616	1621	
31	Aggregate	256	28	768	796	47	1592	1639	31	41	1670	1680	
32	Ambulance, Motor								2	2	2	2	
33	Cars, Motor 5-passenger		1		1	2	2	4	1	1	5	5	
34	Carts, Water ([c]) (Q.M.C.)	1		3	3		6	6			6	6	
35	Kitchens, Rolling ([c]) (Q.M.C.)	1		3	3		6	6			6	6	
36	Motorcycles with side cars	2	4	6	10	6	20	26	1	1	27	27	
37	Trucks, 3/4-ton, Delivery Type	1		3	3		6	6			6	6	
38	Trucks, 2-ton	2	1	6	7	1	14	15	1	1	16	16	
39	Pistols or Revolvers	51	17	153	170	26	340	366			366	366	
40	Rifles ([r])	205	11	615	626	21	1252	1273			1273	1273	

SURVEYING AND PRINTING BATTALION
ARMY TROOPS

FIRST SECTION,
GENERAL STAFF, G. H. Q., A.E.F.

Nov. 1, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	One Company Topographical	Bn. Head-quarters	3 Companies	Total	Medical Personnel attached	Total	REMARKS
2	Major		1		1		1	
3	Captains	1	2	3	5	2	17	
4	1st Lieutenants	3	1	9	10			
5	2nd Lieutenants	2		6	6		6	
6	Total Commissioned	6	4	18	22	2	24	(A) One motor ambulance will be provided for each battalion when it is separated from ambulance company.
7	Master Engrs., S. Grade		2		2		2	
8	Master Engrs., Jr. Grade		4		4		4	
9	Battalion Sgts. Maj.		1		1		1	(B) Issued when necessary for protection of the medical personnel.
10	Battalion Supply Sgts.		1		1		1	
11	1st Sergeants (x)	1		3	3		3	
12	Sergts., 1st Class	4		12	12		12	(f) 1 Corporal bugler.
13	Supply Sgts.	1		3	3		3	
14	Mess Sgts.	1		3	3		3	(g) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.
15	Sergeants	11	3(x)	33	36	1	37	
16	Corporals	20	2(f)	60	62	1	63	(H) 20 per cent of command issued rifles. During training entire unit is equipped with rifle and equipment pertaining.
17	Mechanics	2		6	6		6	
18	Wagoners	5	2	15	17		17	
19	Cooks	5	1	15	16		16	
20	Buglers	2(g)		6	6		6	
21	Privates 1st Class	198	9	594	603	5	612	(x) Personnel clerk included.
22	Privates					4		
23	Total Enlisted	250	25	750	775	11	786	
24	Aggregate	256	29	768	797	13	810	
25	Cars, motor, 5-pass.		1		1	1(A)	2	
26	Carts, water, trail mobile	1		3	3		3	
27	Kitchens, rolling, trail mobile	1		3	3		3	
28	Truck, 3/4-ton, delivery	1		3	3		3	
29	Trucks, 3-ton	2	1	6	7		7	
30	Motorcycles with side car	2	4	6	10		10	
31	Pistols	51	18	153	171	(B)	171	
32	Rifles	(H)						

ENGINEER SUPPLY SERVICE
Army Troops

Nov. 1, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			One Battalion Engineers (Supply or Workshop)				ONE SERVICE Battalion			ENGINEER SUPPLY Service						
1	UNITS	One Engineer Company (Supply or Workshop)	Headquarters Engineer Battalion	3 Engineer Companies	Total	One Service Company	Headquarters Service Battalion	4 Service Companies	Total	Regimental Headquarters	2 Battalion Engineers	1 Service Battalion	Total	Attached Medical Detachment	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel									1			1		1	(a) Wagoners are allowed for field transportation. This will be increased by 1 for each authorized wagon, truck or motor car of the technical equipment, and a corresponding reduction in the number of Privates, 1st Class and privates. The ratio of Privates, 1st Class to Privates will not exceed the ratio of 1 to 2. (b) One ambulance will be provided for each battalion when separated from ambulance companies. (f) 1 Corporal Bugler. (g) 1 Bugler, 1st Class. (p) Armed with pistol. (r) Habitually armed with rifle. This unit will be issued rifles up to 20 per cent of its strength, except Service Battalions which will be issued only 10 per cent. For training, entire organization will be issued rifles and pertaining equipment. (x) Personnel Detachment. 1 Captain. 1 Regimental Sergeant Major and 2 personnel Sergeants. (A) Supplied only for overseas service.
3	Lieutenant Colonel									1			1		1	
4	Majors		1		1		1		1		2	1	3		4	
5	Captains	1	2	3	5	1		4	4	1^{x}5	10	4	19			
6	First Lieutenants	3	1	9	10	1	1	4	5		20	5	25		45	
7	Second Lieutenants	2		6	6	1	1	4	5		12	5	17		17	
8	Total Commissioned	6	4	18	22	3	3	12	15	7	44	15	66	2	68	
9	Master Engineers, Sr. Grade		2^{p}		2					4^{p}	4		8		8	
10	Master Engineers, Jr. Grade		4^{p}		4					4^{p}	8		12		12	
11	Regimental Sergeants Major									1^{x}3^{p}			3		3	
12	Regimental Supply Sergeants									2^{p}			2		2	
13	Battalion Sergeants Major		1^{p}		1		1^{p}		1		2	1	3		3	
14	Battalion Supply Sergeants		1^{p}		1		1^{p}		1		2	1	3		3	
15	First Sergeants	1^{p}		3	3	1^{p}		4	4		6	4	10		10	
16	Sergeants, First Class	4^{p}		12	12						24		24		24	
17	Supply Sergeants	1^{p}		3	3	1^{p}		4	4		6	4	10		10	
18	Mess Sergeants	1^{p}		3	3	1^{p}		4	4		6	4	10		10	
19	Sergeants	11^{p}	2^{p}	33	35	8^{p}		32	32	2^{x}5^{p}	70	32	107	2	109	
20	Corporals	20^{p}	^{f}2^{p}	60	62	16^{p}	^{f}1^{p}	65	65		124	65	189	1	190	
21	Mechanics	2		6	6	2		8	8		12	8	20		20	
22	Wagoners	5^{ar}	2^{ar}	15	17	3^{ar}		12	12	3^{ar}	34	12	49		49	
23	Cooks	5^{p}	1^{p}	15	16	4^{p}		16	16	2^{p}	32	16	50		50	
24	Buglers	^{g}2^{p}		6	6^{g}	2^{p}		8	8		12	8	20		20	
25	Privates, First Class	198r	9r	594	603	70	4	280	284	18r	1206	284	2076	4	2088	
26	Privates					142		568	568			568		8		
27	Total Enlisted	250	24	750	774	250	7	1000	1007	41	1548	1007	2596	15	2611	
28	Aggregate	256	28	768	796	253	10	10 2	1022	48	1592	1022	2662	17	2679	
29	Ambulance, Motor (b)													3^{b}	3^{b}	
30	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger		1		1					2	2		4		4	
31	Carts, water, trailmobile	1		3	3	1		4	4		6	4	10		10	
32	Kitchens, rolling, trailmobile	1		3	3	1		4	4		6	4	10		10	
33	Motorcycles with side cars	2	4	6	10	2	3	8	11	6	20	11	37		37	
34	Truck, 3/4 ton, Delivery type	1		3	3						6		6		6	
35	Trucks, 2 ton	2	1	6	7	2		8	8	1	14	8	23		23	
36	Trucks, Ford, 1/2 ton, (A)					1		4	4			4			4	
37	Pistols	51	17	153	170	36	6	144	150	27	340	150	517		517	
58	Rifles (r)															
59	Trucks, Type B						6		8			8			8	
60	Trailers, 4 wheel, rubber-tired						8		8			8			8	

ROAD SERVICE REGIMENT
Army Troops

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
				ONE BATTALION, ROAD					ONE SERVICE BATTALION				ROAD SERVICE REGIMENT					
1	UNITS	One Company, Road	One Truck Company	Battalion Headquarters	Three Companies	Two Truck Companies	One Wagon Company (N)	Total for Battalion	One Service Company	Headquarters Battalion, Service	Four Companies Service	Total	Regimental Headquarters	Five Battalions, Road	Eight Service Battalions	Total Engineers	Attached Medical Dept.	Aggregate
2	Colonel												1			1		1
3	Lieutenant Colonel												1			1		1
4	Majors			1				1		1		1		5	8	13	2	15
5	Captains	1		2	3		1	6	1		4	4	[z]4	30	32	66	3[a]	69
6	1st Lieutenants	3	1	1	9	2		12	1	1	4	5		60	40	100	5[a]	105
7	2nd Lieutenants	2	1		6	2		8	1	1	4	5		40	40	80		80
8	Chaplain												1			1		1
9	Total Commissioned	6	2	4	18	4	1	27	3	3	12	15	7	135	120	262	10	272
10	Master Engineers, Senior Grade			2[p]				2					4[p]	10		14		14
11	Master Engineers, Junior Grade			4[p]				4					4[p]	20		24		24
12	Regimental Sergeants Major												[z]2[p]			2		2
13	Regimental Supply Sergeants												2[p]			2		2
14	Battalion Sergeants Major			1[p]				1		1[p]		1		5	8	13		13
15	Battalion Supply Sergeants			1[p]				1		1[p]		1		5	8	13		13
16	1st Sergeants	1[p]			3			3	1[p]		4	4		15	32	47		47
17	Sergeants, 1st Class	4[p]	1[p]		12	2	[c]2	16						80		80		80
18	Sergeant Bugler												1[p]			1		1
19	Color Sergeant												2[p]			2		2
20	Supply Sergeants	1[p]			3			3	1[p]		4	4		15	32	47		47
21	Mess Sergeants	1[p]			3			3	1[p]		4	4		15	32	47	6	53
22	Sergeants	11[p]	[g]6[p]	2[p]	33	12	[c]12	59	8[p]		32	32	[z]14[p]	295	256	565	5	570
23	Corporals	20[p]	32[r]	[f]2[p]	60	64	4	130	16[p]	[f]1	64	65		650	520	1170		1170
24	Mechanics	2			6			6	2		8	8		30	64	94	10[c]	104
25	Wagoners	5[r]		2[r]	15			17	3[r]		12	12	3[r]	85	96	184		184
26	Cooks	5[p]	2[p]	1[p]	15	4	2	22	4[p]		16	16	2[p]	110	128	240		240
27	Buglers	[g]2[p]			6			6	[g]2[p]		8	8		30	64	94		94
28	Privates, 1st Class	62	12	3	186	24	66	279	70	1	280	281	6	1395	2248	3649	[d]17	3666
29	Privates	136	24	6	408	48	12	474	142	3	568	571	12	2370	4568	6950	24	6971
30	Total Enlisted	250	77	24	750	154	98	1026	250	7	1000	1007	52	5130	8056	13238	60	13298
31	Aggregate	256	79	28	768	158	99	1053	253	10	1012	1022	59	5265	8176	13500	70	13570
32	Ambulance, Motor																13[k]	13
33	Cars, Motor, 5 passengers		1	1		2		3					2	15		17		17
34	Carts, Water (QMC)	1			3			3	1		4	4		15	32	47		47
35	Kitchens, Rolling (QMC)	1	1		3	2		5	1		4	4		25	32	57		57
36	Motorcycles with Side Cars	2	1	4	6	2		12	2	3	8	11	6	60	88	154		154
37	Truck, 3/4-ton Deliver, Type	1			3			3						15		15		15
38	Trucks, 2-ton	2	29[t]	1	6	58		65	2		8	8	1	315	64	380		380
39	Trucks, Ford 1/2-ton								1		4	4			32	32		32
40	Trucks, Tank		2			4		4						20		20		20
41	Horses, Riding						3	3						15		15	5	20
42	Mules, Draft and Riding						269	269						1345		1345		1345
43	Wagons, Cargo						60	60						300		300		300
44	Wagons, Field						1	1						5		5		5
45	Rifles (r)	50	16	6	150	32	19	207	50	2	200	202		1035	1616	2651		2651
46	Pistols or Revolvers	51	6	17	153	12	5	187	36	6	144	150	38	935	1200	2173	[x]	2173
47	Trucks, type B									8		8			64	64		64
48	Trailers, 4-wheel, rubber tired									8		8			64	64		64

REMARKS

(a) Captains or Lieutenants.
(b) Veterinarians attached to wagon companies.
(c) Farriers (veterinary personnel) attached to wagon companies.
(d) Privates 1st class, assistants to veterinarians.
(f) 1 Corporal Bugler.
(g) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.
(k) Furnished when battalion is separated from ambulance companies.
(N) Wagon company is organized as per Table 317, Series "D" (headquarters and 2 sections, 61 wagons).

(p) Armed with pistol.
(r) Armed with rifle. Rifles to be provided for 20 per cent. of command.
(t) Includes 27 cargo trucks, 1 baggage and ration truck, and 1 repair truck.
(x) Pistols authorized when necessary for protection.
(z) Personnel detachment: 1 Captain, 1 Regimental Sergeant Major, 12 Sergeants.

NOTE. — Personnel of wagon and truck companies from Engineers. Wagons and trucks will be supplied by Engineer Department. Harness and animals will be supplied by the Quartermaster Department.

TABLE 241. — CAMOUFLAGE BATTALION, ENGINEER CORPS
One Battalion for each Army

Series C

Corrected to October 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6
			BATTALION			
1	UNITS	ONE COMPANY	Head-quarters	2 Companies	Total	REMARKS
2	Major		1		1	
3	Captains	1	4	2	6	(a) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.
4	1st Lieutenants	3	9	6	15	
5	2nd Lieutenants	2	6	4	10	(p) Armed with a pistol except 50 men at army camouflage factory.
6	Total Commissioned	6	20	12	32	
7	Master Engineers, Senior Grade	1[p]	2[p]	2	4	
8	Master Engineers, Junior Grade	1[p]	4[p]	2	6	
9	Battalion Sergeant Major		1[p]		1	
10	Battalion Supply Sergeants		1[p]		1	
11	Sergeants 1st Class	10[p]		20	20	
12	1st Sergeants	1[p]		2	2	
13	Supply Sergeants	1[p]		2	2	
14	Mess Sergeant	1[p]		2	2	
15	Sergeants	31[p]	2[p]	62	64	
16	Corporals	20[p]	2[p]	40	42	
17	Mechanics	2[p]		4	4	
18	Wagoners	5[p]	2[p]	10	12	
19	Cooks	5[p]	1[p]	10	11	
20	Buglers	[a]2[p]		4	4	
21	Privates, 1st Class	56[p]	3[p]	112	115	
22	Privates	114[p]	6[p]	228	234	
23	Total Enlisted	250	24	500	524	
24	Aggregate	256	44	512	556	
25	Bicycles		100		100	
26	Cars, motor, 5 passenger		1		1	
27	Cars, water	1		2	2	
28	Kitchens, Rolling	1		2	2	
29	Motorcycles, with side cars		20		20	
30	Trucks, 3/4 ton, delivery type		21		21	
31	Trucks, 2 ton		1		1	
32	Pistols or Revolvers	206	44	412	456	

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL REGIMENT
Army Troops

FIRST SECTION
GENERAL STAFF, G.H.Q., A.E.F.

August, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	UNITS	1 Engineer Company	1 Battalion Headquarters	3 Engineer Companies	Total for 1 Battalion	1 Regtl. Headquarters	2 Battalions	Total for Electrical and Mechanical Service	REMARKS
1	Colonel					1		1	
2	Lieut. Colonel					1		1	
3	Majors		1		1		2	2	(a) Chauffeurs.
4	Captains	1	2	3	5	4^b	10	14	
5	1st Lieutenants	3	1	9	10		20	20	(b) Includes personnel detachment: 1 Captain; 1 Sergeant Major; 1 Sergeant.
6	2nd Lieutenants	2		6	6		12	12	
7	Total Commissioned	6	4	18	22	6^p	44	50	
8	Master Engr. Sr. Grade		2^p		2	4^p	4	8	(f) 1 Corporal Bugler.
9	Master Engr. Jr. Grade		4^p		4	4^p	8	12	
10	Regtl. Sergt. Major					2^{bp}		2	(g) 1 Bugler, 1st class.
11	Regtl. Supply Sergt.					2^p		2	
12	Bn. Sergeants Major		1^p		1		2	2	(p) Armed with pistol.
13	Bn. Supply Sergeants		1^p		1		2	2	
14	1st Sergeants	1^p		3	3		6	6	(r) 20 per cent of organization armed with rifles.
15	Sergeants, 1st Class	4^p		12	12		24	24	
16	Supply Sgts.	1^p		3	3		6	6	
17	Mess Sgts.	1^p		3	3		6	6	
18	Sergeants	11^p	2^p	33	35	5^{bp}	70	75	
19	Corporals	20^p	$^f2^p$	60	62		124	124	
20	Mechanics	2^p		6	6		12	12	
21	Wagoners	5^{ar}	$^a2^r$	15	17	$^a3^r$	34	37	
22	Cooks	5^p	1^p	15	16	2^p	32	34	
23	Buglers	$^g2^p$		6	6		12	12	
24	Privates 1st Class	66	3^r	198	201	6^r	402	408	
25	Privates	132^r	6^r	396	402	12^r	804	816	
26	Total Enlisted	250	24	750	774	40	1548	1588	
27	Aggregate	256	28	768	796	46	1592	1638	
28	Field Transportation: Trucks, 2-ton	2	1	6	7	1	14	15	
29	Trucks, 3/4-ton, Delivery type	1		3	3		6	6	
30	Motor Cars, 5 passenger		1		1	2	2	4	
31	Motorcycles with side cars	2	4	6	10	6	20	26	
32	Rolling kitchens, trail mobile	1		3	3		6	6	
33	Water Carts, trail mobile	1		3	3		6	6	
34	Pistols	53	17	159	176	25	352	377	
35	Rifles	r						254	

LIGHT RAILWAY SERVICE
Army Troops

FIRST SECTION,
GENERAL STAFF, G. H. Q., A. E. E.

September 22, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			TWO BATTALIONS					ONE REGIMENT LIGHT RAILWAY				ONE SERVICE BATTALION			LIGHT RAILWAY SERVICE					
	UNITS	One Company, Light Railway	Battalion Headquarters	Four Companies (A)	1st Battalion (A)	Three Companies (B)	2nd Battalion (B)	Regimental Headquarters	Total 1st and 2nd Battalions	Total Regiment	One Service Company	Battalion Headquarters	Four Companies, Service	Total	One Battalion, Light Railway Repair Shop. 3 Companies (C)	Five Regiments Light Railway	11 Service Battalions	Total Engineer Troops	Attached Medical Personnel	Aggregate
2	Colonel							1		1						5		5		
3	Lieutenant Colonel							1		1						5		5	1	6
4	Majors		1		1		1		2	2		1		1	1	10	11	22	3	25
5	Captains	1	2	4	6	3	5	1[z]4	11	15	1		4	4	5	75	44	124	27	151
6	1st Lieutenants	3	1	12	13	9	10		23	23	1	1	4	5	10	115	55	180		180
7	2nd Lieutenants	2		9	9	6	6		14	14	1	1	4	5	6	70	55	131		131
8	Chaplains							1		1						5		5		5
9	Total Commissioned	6	4	24	29	18	22	7	50	57	3	2	12	15	22	285	165	472	31	503
10	Master Engineers, Senior Grade		2[p]		2		2	4[p]	4	8					2	40		42		42
11	Master Engineers, Junior Grade		4[p]		4		4	4[p]	8	12					4	60		64		64
12	Regimental Sergeants Major							1[z]2[p]		2						10		10		10
13	Regimental Supply Sergeants							2[p]		2						10		10		10
14	Battalion Sergeants Major		1[p]		1		1		2	2		1[p]		1	1	10	11	22		22
15	Battalion Supply Sergeants		1[p]		1		1		2	2		1[p]		1	1	10	11	22		22
16	1st Sergeants	1[p]		4	4	3	3		7	7	1[p]		4	4	3	35	44	82		82
17	Sergeants, 1st Class	3[p]		16	16	12	12		28	28					12	140		152		152
18	Sergeant Bugler							1[p]		1						5		5		5
19	Color Sergeants							2[p]		2						10		10		10
20	Supply Sergeants	1[p]		4	4	3	3		7	7	1[p]		4	4	3	35	44	82		82
21	Mess Sergeants	1[p]		4	4	3	3		7	7	1[p]		4	4	3	35	44	82		82
22	Sergeants	11[p]	2[g]	44	46	33	35	1[z]8[p]	81	84	8[p]	1[p]	32	33	1[z]56[p]	420	965	[illegible]	52	[illegible]
23	Corporals	20[p]	2[p]	64	82	60	62		144	144	16[p]	1[p]	64	65	62	720	715	1447	16	[illegible]
24	Mechanics	2		8	8	6	6		14	14	2		8	8	6	70	88	164		164
25	Wagoners	5[r]	2[r]	20	22	15	17	5[r]	39	42	3[r]		12	12	17	210	132	359		[illegible]
26	Cooks	5	1[p]	20	21	15	16	2[p]	37	39	4[p]		16	16	16	195	176	387		387
27	Buglers	2[p]		8	8	6	6		14	14	2[p]		8	8	6	70	88	164		164
28	Privates, 1st Class	62	3	248	251	186	189	6	440	446	70	1	280	281	189	2250	3091	5610	64	5674
29	Privates	136	6	544	550	408	414	12	964	976	142	3	566	571	414	4880	6281	11575	126	11701
30	Total Enlisted	250	24	1000	1024	750	774	41	1798	1839	250	9	1000	1009	775	9195	11088	21058	240	21298
31	Aggregate	256	28	1024	1052	768	796	48	1848	1896	253	11	1012	1023	797	9480	11253	21530	271	21801
32	Ambulance, Motor																		22[m]	22
33	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger		1		1		1	2	2	3					1	20		21		21
34	Carts, Water (QMC)	1		4	4	3	3		7	7	1		4	4	3	35	44	82		82
35	Kitchens, Rolling (QMC)	1		4	4	3	3		7	7	1		4	4	3	35	44	82		82
36	Motorcycles, with Side Cars	2	4	8	12	6	10	6	22	28	2	3	8	11	10	140	121	271		271
37	Trucks, 3/4-ton, Delivery Type, and Trucks, Ford, 1/2-ton	1[d]		4[d]	4[d]	3[d]	3[d]		7[d]	7[d]	1[f]		4[f]	4[f]	3[d]	35[d]	44[f]	82		82
38	Trucks, 2-ton	2	1	8	9	6	7	1	16	17	2		8	8	7	85	88	180		180
39	Pistols or Revolvers	51	17	204	221	153	170	26	391	417	56	7	144	151	171	2085	1661	3917	x	3917
40	Rifles	50	5	200	205	150	155	5	360	365	50	2	200	202	155	1840	2222	4217		4217
41	Trucks, Type B											8		8			88	88		88
42	Trailers, 4 wheel, rubber-tired											8		8			88	88		88

REMARKS

(A) The 1st Battalion of each Regiment consists of the following; Battalion Headquarters, 3 companies light railway (operating), and 1 company (advanced light railway shop).
(B) The 2nd Battalion consist of 3 companies (light railway maintenance of way) and 1 company (light railway construction).
(C) One battalion light railway central repair shop.
(c) 1 Corporal Bugler.
(d) Truck, 3-4 ton delivery type, total 38.
(f) Truck, Ford, 1-2 ton, total 44.
(g) 1 Bugler, 1st class.
(m) One ambulance to each battalion when it is separated from an ambulance company.
(p) Armed with pistol.
(r) Armed with rifle. (20 per cent. of command issued rifles.)
(x) Pistols or revolvers issued only when necessary for protection.
(z) Personnel detachment.

QUARRY SERVICE
Army Troops

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			ONE BATTALION ENGINEERS					SERVICE BATTALION							
1	UNITS	One Company	Battalion Headquarters	4 Companies	Total for 1 Battalion	2 Battalions	1 Service Company	1 Battalion Headquarters Service	4 Companies Service	Total One Service Battalion	3 Service Battalions	Total Quarry Service 2 Battalions Engineers 3 Service Battalions	Attached Medical Personnel and Chaplains	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Majors		1		1	2		1		1	3	5	1	6	(a) includes one personnel sergeant.
3	Captains	1	2	4	6	12	1		4	4	12	24	4	28	
4	1st Lieutenants	3	1	12	13	26	1	1	4	5	15	41		41	(b) 20 per cent. of the command issued rifles.
5	2nd Lieutenants	2		8	8	16	1	1	4	5	15	31		31	
6	Chaplain												1	1	(f) 1 Corporal Bugler.
7	Total Commissioned	6	4	24	28	56	3	3	12	15	45	101	6	107	(g) 1 Bugler, 1st class.
8	Master Engineers, Senior Grade		2^{p}		2	4						4		4	(p) Armed with pistol.
9	Master Engineers, Junior Grade		4^{p}		4	8						8		8	(r) Armed with rifle.
10	Battalion Sergeants Major		1^{p}		1	2		1^{p}		1	3	5		5	
11	Battalion Supply Sergeants		1^{p}		1	2		1^{p}		1	3	5		5	(x) To be issued only when necessary for protection.
12	1st Sergeants	1^{p}		4	4	8	1^{p}		4	4	12	20		20	
13	Sergeants, 1st Class	4^{p}		16	16	32						32		32	(A) One ambulance to be provided for each battalion when separated from an ambulance company.
14	Supply Sergeants	1^{p}		4	4	8	1^{p}		4	4	12	20		20	
15	Mess Sergeants	1^{p}		4	4	8	1^{p}	$^{a}1^{p}$	4	4	12	20		20	
16	Sergeants	11^{p}	$^{a}3^{p}$	44	47	94	8^{p}	$^{c}1^{p}$	32	33	99	193	8	201	
17	Corporals	20^{p}	$^{f}2^{p}$	80	82	164	16^{p}		64	65	195	359	4	363	
18	Mechanics	2		8	8	16	2^{p}		8	8	24	40		40	
19	Wagoners	5^{r}	2^{r}	20	22	44	3^{r}		12	12	36	80		80	
20	Cooks	5^{p}	1^{p}	20	21	42	4^{p}		16	16	48	90		90	
21	Buglers	$^{g}2^{p}$		8	8	16	2^{p}		8	8	24	40		40	
22	Privates, 1st Class	62	3	248	251	502	70	4	280	284	852	1354	16	1370	
23	Privates	136	6	544	550	1100	142		566	568	1704	2804	32	2836	
24	Total Enlisted	230	25	1000	1025	2050	250	8	1000	1008	3024	5074	60	5134	
25	Aggregate	256	29	1024	1053	2106	253	11	1012	1023	3069	5175	66	5241	
26	Ambulance, Motor												5^{A}	5	
27	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger		1		1	2						2		2	
28	Cars, water, Trail. Mobile (QMC)	1		4	4	8	1		4	4	12	20		20	
29	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail. Mobile (QMC)	1		4	4	8	1		4	4	12	20		20	
30	Motorcycles, with Side Cars	2	4	8	12	24	2	3	8	11	33	57		57	
31	Trucks, 3/4-ton, Delivery Type	1		4	4	8						8		8	
32	Trucks, 2-ton	2	1	8	9	18	2		8	8	24	42		42	
33	Trucks, Ford 1/2 ton						1		4	4	12	12		12	
34	Rifles (B)	50	5	200	205	410	25	2	200	202	606	1016		1016	
35	Pistols or Revolvers	51	18	204	222	444	36	7	144	153	453	897	x	897	
36	Trucks, Type B							8		8	24	24		24	
37	Trailers, 4-wheel, rubber-tired							8		8	24	24		24	

TABLE 229. – ARMY PONTON PARK, ENGINEER CORPS
3 Ponton Divisions and I Supply Division
Maximum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5
1	UNITS	Ponton Park (X)	Medical Department Attached	Total	REMARKS
2	Captains	1[h]			
3	First Lieutenants	1[h]	1[h]	3	
4	Second Lieutenants	2[h]		2	(a) Additional wagons, trucks and tractors may be added for the technical supply train. For each additional wagon, truck or tractor add I wagoner and I private, retaining the ratio of I private, 1st class, to 2 privates.
5	Total Commissioned	4	1	5	
6	First Sergeant	1[h][p]		1	
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	2[p]		2	(b) I Bugler, 1st Class.
8	Supply Sergeant	1[h]		1	(h) Mounted on a horse.
9	Mess Sergeant	1		1	
10	Stable Sergeants	4[h]		4	(i) Includes 6 spare mules.
11	Sergeants	4	1	5	
12	Corporals	15		15	(p) Armed with pistol, remainder armed with rifle.
13	Horseshoers	4		4	
14	Saddler	1		1	(x) Three ponton divisions 450 ft. of bridge with reduced intervals, 675 ft. of bridge normal construction.
15	Wagoners	65[a]		65	
16	Cooks	3[p]		3	
17	Buglers	[b]2[h][p]		2	
18	Privates, 1st Class	26	1	27	
19	Privates	52	2	54	
20	Total Enlisted	181	4	185	
21	Aggregate	185	5	190	
22	Horses, Riding	12	1	13	
23	Mules, Draft	334[i]		334	
24	Carts, Water, 2-mule	1		1	
25	Kitchen, Rolling, 4-mule	1		1	
26	Wagons, Combat, 6-mule	30		30	
27	Wagons, Combat, 4-mule	15		15	
28	Wagons, R. and B., 4-mule	3		3	
29	Wagons, Tech. Sup. Train, 6-mule	5		5	
30	Wagons, Tech. Sup. Train, 4-mule	10		10	
31	Pistols	12		12	
32	Rifles	173		173	

TABLE 230. — ARMY SEARCHLIGHT REGIMENT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Series C

Maximum Strength

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1919

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	Searchlight Company	Regtl. Headquarters	10 Companies	Total	Medical Department Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel		1		1		1	(a) Ambulances will be provided only when regiment is
3	Lieut. Colonel		1		1		1	separated from ambulance companies.
4	Major					1	1	(b) Tank trucks; 1 gasoline and 1 water (Engr.).
5	Captains	1	1^z4	10	14	2	46	(c) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.
6	1st Lieutenants	3		30	30			
7	2nd Lieutenants	3		30	30		30	(p) Armed with pistol.
8	Chaplain					1	1	(r) Armed with rifle.
9	Total Commissioned	7	6	70	76	4	80	(z) Personnel Detachment:
10	Master Engrs., Sr. Grade	1^p	4^p	10	14		14	1 captain.
11	Master Engrs., Jr. Grade	4^p	4^p	40	44		44	1 regtl. sgt. major.
12	Regtl. Sergeants Major		1^z2^p		2		2	2 personnel sgts.
13	Regtl. Supply Sergeants		2^p		2		2	
14	1st Sergeants	1^p		10	10		10	
15	Sergeants, 1st Class	13^p		130	130	1	131	
16	Sergeant Bugler		1^p		1		1	
17	Color Sergeants		2^p		2		2	
18	Mess Sergeants	1^r		10	10		10	
19	Supply Sergeants	1^r		10	10		10	
20	Sergeants	14^r	2^z4^p	140	144	2	146	
21	Corporals	30^r		300	300		300	
22	Cooks	5^p	2^p	50	52		52	
23	Wagoners	35^r	3^r	350	353		353	
24	Buglers	$^c2^p$		20	20		20	
25	Privates, 1st Class	47^r	18^r	470	1448	24	1472	
26	Privates	96^r		960				
27	Total Enlisted	250	42	2500	2542	27	2569	
28	Aggregate	257	48	2570	2618	31	2649	
29	Ambulances (a), Motor					2	2	
30	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger	1	2	10	12	1	13	
31	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type	1		10	10		10	
32	Motorcycles with side cars	4	6	40	46	1	47	
33	Trucks (Sets) Light, 2 (Engr.)	13		130	130		130	
34	Trucks, Motor	2^b		20	20		20	
35	Trucks, 2-ton		1		1	1	2	
36	Trucks, Motor, Tech. Sup. (Engr.)	6		60	60		60	
37	Trucks, Motor, Rat. and Bag	2		20	20		20	
38	Pistols	33	27	330	357		357	
39	Rifles	224	21	2240	2261		2261	

TABLE 231. — ARMY SOUND AND FLASH RANGING BATTALION

Corps of Engineers
Maximum Strength

Series C

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	Sound and Flash Ranging Company	Battalion Headquarters	5 Companies	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Majors		1		1		1	(a) Ambulance will be provided only when battalion is separted from ambulance companies.
3	Captains	1	2	5	7	2	55	
4	Ist Lieutenants	9	1	45	46			(b) 3 trucks, 2 or 3-ton, 1 truck 3/4-ton.
5	2nd Lieutenants	8		40	40		40	(c) Corporal Bugler.
6	Total Commissioned	18	4	90	94	2	96	(d) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.
7	Master Engineers, Sr. Grade	2^{p}	2^{p}	10	12		12	(p) Armed with pistol.
8	Master Engineers, Jr. Grade	2^{p}	4^{p}	10	14		14	(r) Armed with rifle.
9	Battalion Sergeants Major		1^{p}		1		1	(z) 1 personnel sgt.
10	Battalion Supply Sergeants		1^{p}		1		1	
11	Ist Sergeants	1^{p}		5	5		5	
12	Sergeants, Ist Class	7^{p}		35	55		35	
13	Mess Sergeants	1^{r}		5	5		5	
14	Supply Sergeants	1^{r}		5	5		5	
15	Sergeants	16^{r}	$^{z}3^{p}$	80	83	1	84	
16	Corporal	29^{r}	$^{c}2^{p}$	145	147		147	
17	Cooks	8^{p}	1^{p}	40	41		41	
18	Wagoners	12^{r}	2^{r}	60	62		62	
19	Buglers	$^{d}2^{p}$		10	10		10	
20	Privates, Ist Class	56^{r}	9r	280	854	12	866	
21	Privates	113^{r}		565				
22	Total Enlisted	250	25	1250	1275	13	1288	
23	Aggregate	268	29	1340	1369	15	1384	
24	Ambulance, Motor (a)					1	1	
25	Bicycles	4		20	20		20	
26	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger	6	1	30	31		31	
27	Carts, Water, Trail Type	1		5	5		5	
28	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type	1		5	5		5	
29	Motorcycles with side cars	3	4	15	19	2	21	
30	Trucks, Motor	4^{b}		20	20		20	
31	Trucks, 2-ton		1		1		1	
32	Trucks, Motor, Rat. and Baggage	2		10	10		10	
33	Pistols	40	18	200	218		218	
34	Rifles	228	11	1140	1151		1151	

TABLE 123. — MOTORIZED FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Corps and Army Troops

Series B | Maximum and Minimum Strength | Corrected to May 18, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply Section	Radio Company	Wire Company	Outpost Company	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major	1					1		1	(a) From Signal Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army, in Regular Army battalions.
3	Captains			1	1	1	3	1	4	
4	1st Lieutenants	1	1	1	1	2	6		6	(b) If 1st Lieutenants have heretofore been appointed to these positions, they will not be demoted, but will continue to serve in their present grades. New assignments, however, will be made from officers' in the grade of 2nd Lieutenant, as indicated in this table.
5	2nd Lieutenants (ab)			1	1	2	4		4	
6	Total Commissioned	2	1	3	3	5	14	1	15	
7	Master Signal Electricians			1	1	4	6		6	
8	Sergeants, 1st Class:							1	1	(c) 1 cobbler.
9	As Sergeants Major	1					1		1	(d) For duty in repair and maintenance of motor equipment.
10	As First Sergeants			1	1	1	3		3	(e) For battalion officers' mess.
11	As Supply Sergeant		1				1		1	(f) 1 for battalion officers' mess; 2 as orderlies.
12	With Companies			5	4	18	27		27	
13	Sergeants:							1	- 1	(z) Personnel Sgt.
14	As Color Sergeant	1					1		1	
15	As Clerk	2^{1z}					2		2	
16	With Companies			9	7	26	42		42	
17	Corporals	1^{c}		15	12	54	82		82	
18	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	1	1	1	1	1	5		5	
19	Chauffeurs	4	8	3	3	2	20		20	
20	Cooks	1^{e}		2	2	4	9		9	
21	Horseshoers (d)	1		1	1	1	4		4	
22	Privates, 1st Class Privates	3^{f}	4	37	43	169	256	12	268	
23										
24	Total Enlisted	15	14	75	75	280	459	14	473	
25	Aggregate	17	15	78	78	285	473	15	488	
26	Ambulance, Motor, M. D.							1	1	
27	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger, S. C.	1		1	1	1	4		4	
28	Cart, Ration, Trail Type, Q. M. C.		1				1		1	
29	Motor-cycles with side cars, S. C.	1	1	3	3	5	13		13	
30	Motor-cycles with side cars, M. D.							2	2	
31	Motor-cycles without side cars, S. C.	2	1	1	1	1	6		6	
32	Trucks, Combat, S. C.	4		3	3	2	12		12	
33	Trucks, Rolling Kitchen, Q. M. C.		2				2		2	
34	Trucks, Supply, Q. M. C.		5				5		5	
35	Trucks, Water, Q. M. C.		1				1		1	
36	Pistols	17	15	78	78	285	473		473	

TABLE 114. — TELEGRAPH BATTALION, SIGNAL CORPS
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Corrected to July 24, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	UNITS	Company (g)	Battalion Hdqrs	Supply Section	2 Companies	Total	Medical Dept.	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major		1			1		1	(a) Battalion adjutant.
3	Captains	1			2	2	1	3	(b) Acting sgt. major.
4	1st Lieutenants	1	1^a	1^d	2	4		4	(c) Orderlies.
5	2nd Lieutenants	1			2	2		2	(d) Supply officer.
6	Total Commissioned	3	2	1	6	9	1	10	(e) Supply sergeant.
7	Master Sig. Electrician	2			4	4		4	
8	Sergeants 1st Class	8	1^b	1^e	16	18		18	(f) Clerks.
9	Sergeants	10	1^h		20	21	1	22	
10	Corporals	15		1^j	30	31		31	
11	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	4	1	1	8	10		10	(g) Each company organized into 4 sections;
12	Chauffeurs	8		2	16	18		18	2 telephone and 2 telegraph sections.
13	Cooks	2	1^L		4	5		5	(h) Personnel sergeant.*
14	Horseshoers	1^m			2	2		2	
15	Privates, 1st Class	46	$^{2c}3^{iL}$	2^f	92	97	5	102	(j) Cobbler.
16	Privates								(k) Supplied by Signal Corps.
17	Total Enlisted	96	7	7	192	206	6	212	(L) Battalion officers' mess.
18	Aggregate	99	9	8	198	• 215	7	222	(m) For duty in repair and maintenance of
19	Cars, Motor, Inspection (S. C.)	1	1		2	3		3	motor equipment.
20	Carts, Ration, Trail Type (Q. M. C.)	1			2	2		2	(n) Supplied by Medical Dept.
21	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type (Q. M. C.)	1			2	2		2	
22	Motorcycles with side car	11	2		22	24^k	1^n	25	
23	Trailers, 4-wheel (S. C.)	3			6	6		6	
24	Trucks, Motor, 1/2-ton (S. C.)	2			4	5		5	
25	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2-ton (S. C.)	6		1	12	13		13	
26	Trucks, Motor, 3-ton (S. C.)	3		1	6	7		7	
27	Pistols	99	9	6	198	215		215	

TABLE 232 — ARMY RADIO SECTION — SIGNAL CORPS

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series C

August 23, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			AT ARMY HEADQUARTERS				PER CORPS							
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1—Press, long wave intercept, time and control	1—School and Reserve	1—Storeroom and maintenance of equipment	1—Long wave gonio	1—Ground intercept 2-wave length	2—Ground gonio	1—Aero intercept	2—Aero gonio	4—Listening stations	1—Corps control	Total (y)	REMARKS
2	Majors (a)	1											1	
3	Captains (b)	2											2	
4	1st Lieutenants (c)	5											5	(a) Army Radio Officer: In Charge Radio Section, Radio control and supervision.
5	2nd Lieutenants (d)	1											1	
6	Total Commissioned	9											9	(b) 1 Captain: Supervision of technical operations, Corps control and intelligence stations. 1 Captain Charge technical instruction, Army Headquarters intelligence stations and personnel.
7	Master Signal Electrician			2							1	1	10	
8	Sergeants, 1st Class	1	1	3	3			1	1		2		24	
9	Sergeants		3	4	2	1	1	1		1	2		30	
10	Corporals	3	5	5		2	2	4	2	2	12	2	111	
11	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	3											3	
12	Chauffeurs	5		2									7	
13	Cooks			3							1		7	
14	Privates, 1st Class	4		14	1	1	5	2		3	16	1	128	(c) 1 1st Lt.: Operation intercept stations, 1 1st Lt.: Operation goniometric stations, 2 Lts.: Operation listening stations, 1 1st Lt.: Supply officer technical details and maintenance of equipment.
15	Privates	1	2	10							1		17	
16	Total Enlisted	17	11	43	6	4	32	32	12	24	140	16	337	
17	Aggregate	26	11	43	6	4	32	32	12	24	140	16	346	
18	Car, Motor, Type D	1											1	
19	Truck, Type A	1											1	
20	Truck, Type AA	2											2	(d) Asst. in technical instruction, etc.
21	Motorcycles with S. C.	4		2	2								8	
22	Motorcycle, Solo	2		1	1								4	
23	Truck, Special (x)	7											7	(x) Mobile radio stations to include goniometric and intercept equipment. To be used in mobile warfare and trials for determining locations of stations
24	Pistols	346											346	(y) Based on the strength of 1 Army consisting of 5 Corps of 6 Divisions each, and on the assumption of 4 Corps with 2 Divisions each in the Line.

Series C

TABLE 242. — AMMUNITION SUPPLY COMPANY[a]

Nov. 9, 1918

	1	2	3
1	UNITS		REMARKS
2	Captain	1	(a) One for each Combat Division. (p) Armed with pistol.
3	1st Lieutenants	2	
4	2nd Lieutenants	3	
5	Total Commissioned	6	
6	Ordnance Sergeants	4	
7	1st Sergeants	1[p]	
8	Mess sergeants	1	
9	Supply Sergeants	1	
10	Sergeants	12	
11	Corporals	25	
12	Cooks	4	
13	Privates, 1st Class	24	
14	Privates	144	
15	Total Enlisted	216	
16	Aggregate	222	
17	Bicycles	4	
18	Kitchens, rolling, trailmobile	4	
19	Motorcycles	1	
20	Motorcycles with side cars	2	
21	Truck, 2-ton	1	
22	Pistols	7	
23	Rifles	27	

TABLE 348. — PIGEON COMPANY-ARMY TROOPS-SIGNAL CORPS
One for each Army

Series D June 18, 1918

	1	2	3
1	UNITS	ONE COMPANY	REMARKS
2	Captain	1	(a) One adjutant and personnel officer, one supply officer, two in charge of corps pigeon groups. (b) Three in charge of corps pigeon groups, one assistant to supply officer. (c) One as chief pigeoneer, one as loft master. (d) One as acting 1st sergeant, one as supply sergeant, one as mess sergeant, one as transportation sergeant; one to each pigeon loft group, corps group sergeants (5). (e) One as clerk, one as mechanic. One as assistant loft master-bird doctor. Five assistant corps group sergeants-one to each corps pigeon group. Pigeoneers with mobile lofts-one in charge of each of 1/3 of the total number of mobile lofts (30). (f) Two as clerks, two as mechanics, one with company supply detachment four pigeoneers with breeding lofts (9). One in charge of each of 2/3 of the total number of mobile lofts-pigeoneers with mobile lofts (60). (g) One for each 3-ton truck. (h) Pigeoneers with breeding lofts (10). Pigeoneers with mobile lofts (150). Orderlies (2). (i) Pigeoneers with breeding lofts (5) Pigeoneers with mobile lofts (30) with supply detachment (1). (k) Trailmobile type, each attended by 3 pigeoneers (1 noncommissioned officer and and 2 privates). (L) One to each division and corps group and 2 to headquarters. (m) One to each corps group. (p) Armed with pistols.
3	1st Lieutenants	4[a]	
4	2nd Lieutenants	4[b]	
5	Total Commissioned	9	
6	Master Signal Electricians	2[c]	
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	9[d]	
8	Sergeants	30[e]	
9	Corporals	69[f]	
10	Cooks	3	
11	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	2[g]	
12	Chauffeurs	3	
13	Privates, 1st Class	162[h]	
14	Privates	36[i]	
15	Total Enlisted	324	
16	Aggregate	333[p]	
17	Mobile Lofts (SC)	90[k]	
18	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger, Light (QMC)	1	
19	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	37[L]	
20	Motorcycles without side cars (QMC)	5[m]	
21	Truck, Motor, 3-ton (QMC)	2	
22	Truck, Motor, 1-1/2-ton (QMC)	1	
23	Truck, Motor, 3/4-ton (QMC)	1	
24	Pistols	333	

TABLE 28. — SANITARY TRAIN
Maximum Strength

Series A

Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				AMBULANCE SECTION					FIELD HOSPITAL SECTION							
	UNITS	Train Headquarters	Ambulance Company, Motor	Headquarters	Ambulance Company, animal drawn	Three Companies, Motor	Total	Field Hospital Company, Motor	Headquarters	Field Hospital Company, animal drawn	Three Companies, Motor	Total	Eight Camp Infirmaries	Divisional Medical Supply Unit	Total Train	REMARKS
2	Lieutenant Colonel	1^{h}													1	(a) One 1st Sergeant, 1 wagonmaster or truckmaster. (b) One mess Sergeant, 1 supply Sergeant, 3 in charge ambulance platoons, 3 with litter bearer section, 3 at dressing station. (c) Dressers with bearer sections. (d) Includes orderlies, buglers, ambulance orderlies. (e) With grade and pay of wagoner of infantry. (f) 2 spare mules. (g) Includes 1 clerk for headquarters and 1 clerk for supply officers. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) One 1st Sergeant, 1 in charge of records, 1 in charge of wards. (j) 1 mess Sergeant, 1 supply Sergeant, anesthetist, 1 in charge operating rooms, 2 ward masters. (k) Includes chauffeurs. (L) 2 Supply officers from Quartermaster Corps. (m) Includes Sergeant as assistant to supply officer (p) For issue as needed. (q) For officer's mess. (t) Ratio of Privates 1st Class to Privates must not exceed 1 : 2. (x) Animals not furnished until further orders. (z) Personnel Detachment: 1 Captain, 1 Sergeant, 1st Class, 1 Personnel Sergeant.
3	Majors			1^{h}			1	1	1^{h}	1^{h}	3	5			6	
4	Captains	$1^{z}1^{L}2\,3^{h}$	5		5^{h}	15	20	5		5^{h}	15	20		1	44	
5	1st Lieutenants															
6	Total Commissioned	4	5	1	5	15	21	6	1	6	18	25		1	51	
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	1^{zh}	2^{a}		$^{a}2^{h}$	6	8	3^{i}		$^{i}3^{h}$	9	12		1	22	
8	Sergeants	$^{zh}4^{2m}$	11^{b}	1	$^{b}11^{h}$	33	45	6	1	$^{j}6^{h}$	18	25	8	1	83	
9	Corporals		6^{c}		6^{c}	18	24	3		3	9	12			36	
10	Cooks		3	1^{g}	3	9	13	2	1^{g}	2	6	9			22	
11	Farriers				1^{h}		1			1^{h}		1			2	
12	Horseshoers				2		2			1		1			3	
13	Mechanics		1		1	3	4	1		1	3	4			8	
14	Saddlers				1		1			1		1			2	
15	Wagoners (^{e})	1	16^{e}	1^{e}	18	48	67	13^{k}		8	39	47	5		123	
16	Privates, 1st Class	$^{4d}8^{4h}$	83^{d}	$^{1g}3^{1h}$	$^{d}108^{5h}$	249	360	55	$^{1g}4^{1h}$	56^{6h}	165	225		6	599^{t}	
17	Privates															
18	Total Enlisted	14	122	6	153	366	525	83	6	82	249	337	16	8	900	
19	Aggregate	18	127	7	159	381	546	89	7	88	267	362	16		951	
20	Horses, Riding	13^{x}		2	24		25		2	22		24			63^{13x}	
21	Mules, Draft				$^{f}71^{3x}$		71			$^{f}35^{16x}$		35	32^{16x}		136^{66x}	
22	Mules, Pack				4		4								4	
23	Total Mules				75^{3x}		75			35^{16x}		35	32^{16x}		142^{66x}	
24	Ambulances, 4 mule, 2"				12		12								12	
25	Carts, water, 1 mule				1		1			1		1			2	
26	Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule, 2"				1		1			1		1			2	
27	Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule, 2"				4		4			7		7	8		19	
28	Ambulances, Motor		12			36	36								36	
29	Cars, Motor	1	1	1		3	4	1			3	3			8	
30	Carts, water, Trailmobile		1			3	3	1			3	3			6	
31	Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobile		1			3	3	1			3	3			6	
32	Motor-cycles with side cars		3	1		9	10	2	2		6	8		2	20	
33	Trucks, Motor		3			9	9	11			33	33		2	44	
34	Trucks, Repair							1			3	3			3	
35	Pistols (^{p})		12	1	12	36	49	12	1	12	36	49			98	

EVACUATION HOSPITAL
War Strength

Corrected to April 15, 1917

1	Lieut. Colonels (a)	1
2	Majors (b)	1
3	Capts. and Lieutenants (c)	14
	Total Commissioned	16
4	Sergeants, 1st-class (d)	8
5	Sergeants (e)	20
6	Privates 1st-cl., and Pvts (f)	141
7	Acting Cooks	10
	Total Enlisted	179
	Aggregate	195

(a) Commanding.

(b) Operating Surgeon.

(c) 1 Adjutant, 1 Quartermaster, 2 Asst. Operating Surgeons, 10 Ward Surgeons.

(d) 1 in general supervision, 1 in charge of office, 1 in charge of Q. M. supplies and records, 1 in charge of kitchen and mess, 1 in charge of detachment and detachment accounts, 1 in charge of patient's clothing and effects, 1 in charge of Medical Property and records, 1 in charge of dispensary.

(e) 1 in dispensary, 2 in storerooms, 1 in mess and kitchen, 4 in office, 1 in charge of police, 10 in charge of wards, 1 in operating room, 10 acting cooks.

(f) 98 ward attendants, 3 in dispensary, 5 in operating room, 10 in kitchen and mess, 4 in storerooms, 4 orderlies, 5 in office, 6 outside police, 6 supernumeraries.

NOTE. — Above table taken from "Manual for the Medical Department, 1916, Corrected to April 15, 1917".

TABLE 26. — SUPPLY TRAIN — TROOP TRANSPORT TRAIN (Motor)

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series A

Oct. 3, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	One Truck Company	Headquarters	Six Truck Companies	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate
2	Captains		1		1	1	10
3	1st Lieutenants	1	2^{s}	6	8		
4	2nd Lieutenants	1		6	6		6
5	Total Commissioned	2	3	12	15	1	16
6	Quartermaster Sergeants		2^{p}		2		2
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	${}^{a}1^{p}$	${}^{f}1^{p}$	6	7	1	8
8	Sergeants	${}^{5r}6^{b1p}$	${}^{u2y}3^{2p1r}$	36	39	1	40
9	Corporals	${}^{ck}32^{r}$	${}^{c}2^{r}$	192	194		194
10	Cooks	2^{p}	${}^{t}1^{p}$	12	13		13
11	Privates, 1st Class	${}^{ek}12^{r}$	${}^{e}1^{r}$	72	73	8	228
12	Privates	${}^{dk}24^{r}$	${}^{1te}3^{r}$	144	147		
13	Total Enlisted	77	13	462	475^{w}	10	485
14	Aggregate	79	16	474	490	11	501
15	Ambulance, Motor					1	1
16	Cars, Motor	1	1	6	7		7
17	Kitchens, Rolling	1^{m}		6	6		6
18	Motor-cycles with side cars	1	1	6	7	2	9
19	Trucks, Cargo 2 ton (v)	27^{k}		162	162	1^{n}	163
20	Trucks, Ration and Baggage	1	1	6	7		7
21	Trucks, Repair	1		6	6		6
22	Trucks, Tank	2^{g}		12	12		12
23	Pistols	6	9	36	45		45
24	Rifles	73^{k}	7	438	445		445

8

REMARKS

(a) Truckmaster uses light repair truck.
(b) 1 clerk, 3 assistant truckmasters, 1 mess sergeant and 1 mechanic.
(c) Chauffeurs.
(d) 2 assistant mechanics, 1 messenger, 9 assistant chauffeurs.
(e) Assistant chauffeurs.
(f) Clerk.
(g) Under ordinary conditions 1 tank truck will be sufficient.
(k) If other than 2 ton trucks are provided, the number will be reduced or increased so as to provide the same cargo capacity, and the number of chauffeurs, assistant chauffeurs and rifles will be changed accordingly.
(m) Trailmobile type.
(n) For personnel and supplies.
(p) Armed with pistol.
(r) Armed with rifle.
(s) 1 adjutant and 1 supply officer.
(t) For train officer's mess.
(u) Includes 1 Personnel Sergeant.
(v) Cargo capacity one truck 3000 pounds.
(w) Enlisted personnel from Motor Transport Corps. For regulations regarding officers see paragraph IV, General Orders, No. 149. War Department, 1917.
(y) Expert typewriter repairmen for duty as directed by Division Quartermaster.

TABLE 380 A. — TRUCK COMPANY, MOTOR REPAIR SHOP

Army Troops
Motor Transport Corps

Oct. 1918

	1	2	3	4
1	UNITS	ONE SERVICE PARK UNITS	6 PARK UNITS	REMARKS
2	1st Lieutenant	1^{p}	6	(a) 1 General foreman, 2 motor mechanics, 1 electrical and carbureter expert, 1 machinist, 1 clerk, 1 inspector and 1 supply and property.
3	Total Commissioned	1	6	
4	Sergeants, 1st Class	${}^{a}8^{p}$	48	(b) 3 Motor mechanics, 1 blacksmith, 1 welder, 1 motorcycle mechanic.
5	Sergeants	${}^{b}6^{p}$	36	
6	Corporals	${}^{c}5^{p}$	30	(c) 1 Radiator repairer, 1 tire repairer, 1 carpenter, painting and tops, 1 driver for motor car, 1 asst. supply and property.
7	Cook	1^{p}	6	
8	Privates, 1st Class	${}^{d}10^{pw}$	60	(d) 3 Asst. motor mechanics, 1 asst. machinist, 1 asst. blacksmith, 1 asst. welder, 1 asst. radiator repairer, 1 asst. tire repairer, 1 asst. carpenter, painting and top; 1 driver.
9	Privates	${}^{e}5^{p}$	30	
10	Total Enlisted	35	210	(e) 2 Asst. motor mechanics, 1 asst. motorcycle mechanic, 2 laborers.
11	Aggregate	36	216	
12	Truck, Cargo, Class AA^{v}	1	6	(p) Armed with pistol.
13	Trucks, Cargo, Class B	2	12	(v) Light repair truck.
14	Truck, Wrecking, Class B	1	6	
15	Trailer, Shop, 5-ton	1	6	(w) 4 to operate trucks when park is moved.
16	Trailer, Stockroom, 5-ton	1	6	
17	Trailer, Tire Press	1	6	4 of these Units for one Army.
18	Trailer, Office	1	6	
19	Motor Car, Light, Open	1	6	
20	Pistols	36	216	

TABLE 330. — ARMY MOBILE VETERINARY HOSPITAL[a]

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series D

Corrected to March 10, 1918

	1	2	3
1	UNITS	One Hospital	REMARKS
2	Captains	1[h]	(a) This organization also serves as base veterinary hospital.
3	1st Lieutenants	1[h]	(b) Veterinarians.
4	2nd Lieutenants	2[h]	(c) From Veterinary Corps of Medical Department.
5	Total Commissioned	4[b]	(h) Mounted on horse.
6	Sergeants, 1st Class	1[p]	(p) Armed with pistol.
7	Sergeants	4[p]	
8	Corporals	8[p]	
9	Cooks	3	
10	Farriers	10	
11	Horseshoers	6	
12	Saddler	1	
13	Wagoners	5[p]	
14	Privates, 1st Class	35	
15	Privates	71	
16	Total Enlisted	144[c]	
17	Aggregate	148	
18	Horses, Riding	4	
19	Animal Ambulance, Motor, (QMC)	1	
20	Mules, Draft	12	
21	Pistols	22	
22	Truck, Motor, 1 1/2-ton (QMC)	1	
23	Wagons, Escort, 4-mule, (QMC)	3	
24	Capacity, Patients	500	

Series D

TABLE 332. — DEPOT ORGANIZATION, REMOUNT SERVICE

Quartermaster Corps

January 12, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		CORPS DEPOT Capacity: 400 animals				ARMY DEPOT Capacity: 2000 animals					L. OF C. DEPOT Capacity: 3000 animals					
1	UNITS	1 Remount Squadron	Medical Department	Veterinary Corps	Total	Headquarters	5 Remount Squadrons	Medical Department	Veterinary Corps	Total	Headquarters	7 Remount Squadrons	Medical Department	Veterinary Corps	Total	REMARKS
2	Lieutenant Colonel										$^{p}1^{h}$				1	(a) For guard duty and general instructional purposes.
3	Majors					$^{p}1^{h}$				1	$^{p}1^{h}$				1	
4	Captains	$^{p}1^{h}$	1	$^{p}1^{h}$	6	$^{p}2^{h}$	$^{p}5^{h}$	1	$^{p}1^{h}$	9	$^{p}2^{h}$	$^{p}7^{h}$	1	$^{p}1^{h}$	11	(h) No horses furnished. Horse equipment is furnished for the use of conditioning and training remounts.
5	1st Lieutenants	$^{p}2^{h}$					$^{p}10^{h}$	1	$^{p}2^{h}$	19		$^{p}14^{h}$	1	$^{p}2^{h}$		
6	2nd Lieutenants	$^{p}1^{h}$				$^{p}1^{h}$	$^{p}5^{h}$				$^{p}2^{h}$	$^{p}7^{h}$			26	
7	Total Commissioned	4	1	1	6	4	20	2	3	29	6	28	2	3	39	(p) Armed with pistol.
8	Quartermaster Sergeant, Sen. Gr.															
9	As-Superintendent					1				1	1				1	NOTE. — Animals for hauling carts, and wagons, will be taken from those on hand at the depot, and will not be furnished separately to the organization.
10	Quartermaster Sergeants														1	
11	As-Sergeants Major					1				1	1				7	
12	As-1st Sergeants	$^{p}1^{h}$			1		$^{p}5^{h}$			5		$^{p}7^{h}$			8	
13	As-Supply Sergeants	$^{p}1^{h}$			1	1	$^{p}5^{h}$			6	1	$^{p}7^{h}$			3	
14	As-Clerks					2				2	3				3	
15	Sergeants, 1st Class							1^{h}		1			1^{h}		1	
16	As-Foreman Carpenters					1				1	2				2	
17	As-Foreman Plumbers					1				1	1				1	
18	As-Forage Masters					1				1	1				1	
19	Sergeants	6^{h}	1		7		30^{h}	2		32		42^{h}	2		44	
20	As-Checkers					2				2	2				2	
21	As-Clerks	1			1	2	5			7	2	7			9	
22	As-Horseshoers	5			5		25			25		35			35	
23	As-Mess Sergeants	1			1		5			5		7			7	
24	As-Saddlers	1			1		5			5		7			7	
25	Corporals	12^{h}			12		60^{h}			60		84^{h}			84	
26	Cooks	3			3		15			15		21			21	
27	Farriers			2^{hp}	2				6^{hp}	6				6^{hp}	6	
28	Privates, 1st Class	119^{h}	3	1^{hp}	123		595^{h}	8	3^{hp}	606		833^{h}	8	3^{hp}	844	
29	Privates															
30	Total Enlisted	150	4	3	157	12	750	11	9	782	14	1050	11	9	1084	
31	Aggregate	154	5	4	163	16	770	13	12	811	20	1078	13	12	1123	
32	Carts, Water, 1-mule, QMC	1			1		3			3						
33	Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, QMC	1			1		3			3						
34	Wagons, Escort, 4-mule, QMC	6			6		30			30		50			50	
35	Cars, Motor, QMC					1				1	1				1	
36	Motorcycles with side cars, QMC	1			1	1				1	1				1	
37	Trucks, 2-ton, QMC					2				2	2				2	
38	Pistols	6		4	10	4	30		12	46	6	42		12	60	
39	Rifles (a)	20			20		100			100		140			140	

TABLE 601. — ARMY AIR SERVICES (s)

Series F

Sept. 8, 1918

1	1 UNITS	2 Headquarters	3 2 Air Parks (Table 630)	4 2 Army Observation Wings (Table 610)	5 1 Balloon Wing (Table 607)	6 1 Monoplane Pursuit Wing (Table 613)	7 1 Day Bombardment Group (Table 620)	8 Total	9 ATTACHED Med. Dept. and Chaplains (Tables 607, 610, 613, 620, 630)	10 Ord. Dept. (Tables 610, 613, 620)	11 Artillery (Table 610)	12 Intelligence (Table 610, 613, 620)	13 Aggregate
2	Brigadier Generals	*1						1					1
3	Colonels			2	1	1		4					4
4	Lieutenant Colonels	*1[t]		6	1	3	1	12					12
5	Majors	[p1*n]2[a]	2	20	3	10	3	40	1	*1[k]		*1[k]	43
6	Captains		2	92	20	37	11	162	1			*1[k]	164
7	1st Lieutenants	*2[bp]	6	482	46	84	54	674	18	10	6	6	714
8	2nd Lieutenants	*2[cn]	2	224	60	166	82	536		30			566
9	Chaplains								6				6
10	Total Commissioned	6	12	826	131	301	151	1429	26	40	6	8	1510
11	Field Clerks	3						3					3
12	Postal Agents	1						1					1
13	Master Electricians	*1[d]	4	98	36	49	15	203					203
14	Ordnance Sergeants										30[1k]		30
15	Sergeants 1st Class	$1[m]	10	422	175	207	67	882	28				910
16	Mess Sergeants		2	20	15	10	3	50					50
17	Sergeants	$1[m]	18	246	144	102	33	544	28	150		8[2k]	730
18	Corporals	$1[m]	24	494	245	211	65	1040		80	6	16[*k]	1142
19	Chauffeurs 1st Class	$2	22	212	140	90	26	492					492
20	Chauffeurs	$3	44	334	251	147	42	821					821
21	Cooks	*2	8	126	51	63	19	269					269
22	Buglers	*2	4	56	30	28	8	128					128
23	Privates 1st Class	$5[f]	68	760	527	311	91	1762	61				1823
24	Privates	$5[g]	108	1018	1067	491	141	2830	54	270		6	3160
25	Total Enlisted	23	312	3786	2681	1709	510	9021	171	530	6	30	9758
26	Aggregate	31	324	4612	2812	2010	661	10450	197		12	38	11268
27	Ambulances, Motor								10				10
28	Cars, Motor	3	8	96	19	27	8	161				6	167
29	Cars, Motor, Light			18		9	3	30					30
30	Motorcycles with side cars	2	20	232	53	81	23	411				12	423
31	Motorcycles			18		9	3	30				6	36
32	Trucks, Motor 3 Ton	1	36	172		82	21	312				6	318
33	Trucks, Motor 3 Ton F. W. D. Standard				90			90					90
34	Trucks, Motor, Repair		4	40		20	6	70					70
35	Trucks, Motor 1 1/2 Ton	1	24	194	44	96	28	392					392
36	Trucks, Motor, Lighting			6			1	7					7
37	Trucks, Motor, Photo			8				8					8
38	Trucks, Motor, Radio			6		3	1	10					10
39	Trucks, Motor, Winch				15			15					15
40	Trucks, Motor, Tender				15			15					15
41	Trailers 3 Ton		6	78		39	12	135					135
42	Trailers 1 1/2 Ton	2	34	104		48	10	198				6	204
43	Trailers 1 Ton		20	82		91	27	220					220
44	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		2	20	15	10	3	50					50
45	Trailers, Photo			8				8					8
46	Trailers, Radio			6		3	1	10					10
47	Trailers, Water Tank				15			15					15
48	Airplanes	4[h]		440		229	76	749					749
49	Balloons				15			15					15
50	Pistols	13	30	1372	248	454	197	2314		571	12	32	2929
51	Rifles	18	294	3240	2564	1556	464	8136					8136
52	Rifles, Automatic				15			15					15
53	Guns, Machine, anti-aircraft-mounts				90			90					90
54	Guns, Machine Synchronized	8[h]	8	924		480	158	1578					1578
55	Guns, Machine, Flexible	8	8	924		4	158	1102					1102

14

REMARKS

(a) 1 Adjutant and 1 Operations Officer.
(b) Aides.
(c) 1 Assistant to Adjutant and 1 Assistant to Operations Officer.
(d) Regimental Sergeant Major.
(f) 2 Clerks, 1 telephonist, 2 motorcycle riders.
(g) 1 telephonist and 4 general utility.
(h) Maintained by one of the Squadrons.
(k) For Brigade Headquarters.
(m) Clerks.
(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions will be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit by reason of disability for service flying but who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer.
(s) Size varies with type and quantity of ground troops in the Army.
(t) Balloon Officer.
(*) Armed with pistol.
($) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 606. — OBSERVATION SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

Series F | Sept. 8, 1918

1	UNITS	2 Headquarters (1st Section)	3 Supply and Transportation (2nd Section)	4 Engineering (3rd Section)	5 1 FLIGHT Headquarters	6 1 FLIGHT 6 Air Sections	7 1 FLIGHT Total 1 Flight	8 Total 3 Flights (4th to 21st Sections)	9 Total	10 Ordnance Dept. Attached	11 Aggregate
2	Majors	*1[AA]							1		1
3	Captains	*[d]1[c]			*1[AA]		1	3	4		4
4	1st Lieutenants	*1[aA]				*[d]8[2p*]	8	24	25		25
5	2nd Lieutenants		*1[n]	*2[bn]		*3[p]	3	9	12	*1[x]	13
6	Total Commissioned	3	1	2	1	11	12	36	42	1	43
7	Master Electricians			*5[f]					5		5
8	Ordnance Sergeants									*1	1
9	Sergeants, 1st Class	*1[g]	$2[h]	$1[OO]		$6[i]	6	18	22		22
10	Mess Sergeants		$1						1		1
11	Sergeants	$1[m]	$1[j]	$3[k]		$2[L]	2	6	11	*5[e]	16
12	Corporals	$1[m]	$1	$4[o]		$5[q]	5	15	21	3[**]	24
13	Chauffeurs 1st Class		$4	$2		$1	1	3	9		9
14	Chauffeurs		$5			$3	3	9	14		14
15	Cooks		*6						6		6
16	Buglers	*2							2		2
17	Privates, 1st Class	$1[m]	$4[r]	$12[s]		$4[t]	4	12	29		29
18	Privates		$2[u]	$4[v]		$14[w]	14	42	48	*9[e]	57
19	Total Enlisted	6	26	31		35	35	105	168	18	186
20	Aggregate	9	27	33	1	46	47	141	210	19[z]	229
21	Cars, Motor		4						4		4
22	Cars, Motor, Light		1						1		1
23	Motorcycles with side cars		2	2		2	2	6	10		10
24	Motorcycles		1						1		1
25	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton		1			2	2	6	7		7
26	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2					2		2
27	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
28	Trailers, 3 ton		2[y]	2					4		4
29	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		3						3		3
30	Trailers, 1 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
31	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1						1		1
32	Airplanes					8	8	24	24		24
33	Pistols	6	7	7	1	11	12	36	56	19	75
34	Rifles	3	20	26		35	35	105	154		154
35	Guns, Machine, Synchronized		2			16	16	48	50		50
36	Guns, Machine, Flexible		2			16	16	48	50		50

12 REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.
(b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer.
(c) Observer acts as operations Officer and flies with the squadron Commander.
(d) Observers.
(e) Armorers.
(f) 1 Electrician, 1 Fitter (engine), 1 Fitter (machinist), 1 Rigger, and 1 Radio Mechanic and operator.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) 1 Supply Sergeant and 1 Truckmaster.
(i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians).
(j) Assistant Truckmaster.
(k) 1 Radio mechanic and operator, 1 fitter (general), and 1 rigger.
(L) 1 fitter (general), and 1 fitter (engine).
(m) Clerk.
(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(o) 1 carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, and 2 radio mechanics.
(p) Must be a pilot.
(q) 1 Fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine), and 2 riggers.
(r) 3 Motorcycle riders and 1 clerk.
(s) 1 acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sailmakers, 1 carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 radio mechanics and operators.
(t) 1 fitter (turner), 1 electrician, and 2 fitters (engine).
(u) Store-men.
(v) 1 Coppersmith, 1 vulcanizer, 1 instrument repairer, and 1 carpenter.
(w) 1 instrument repairer, 1 coppersmith, 1 carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine), 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 for general utility.
(x) Acts both as squadron ordnance Officer and machine gun instructor.
(y) 1 is water trailer.
(z) NOTE. — In case the squadron is called upon to operate alone, and not as a part of a group, there will also be attached to it, while thus operating alone; the following personnel and materiel:

Medical Dept.: 1 1st Lieutenant; 1 Sergeant; 1 private, 1st class (chauffeur); 1 private and 1 ambulance motor, M.D. (all are unarmed).

Intelligence: *1 1st Lieutenant (Branch Intelligence Officer); $1 Sergeant (draftsman), $2 Corporals (1 draftsman and 1 clerk): and $2 privates and 1 motorcycle with side car.

Artillery: *1 1st Lieutenant (liaison between the artillery and the squadron); and $1 Corporal (clerk).

Infantry: *1 Major or Captain (attached from the division with which the squadron works). Changed every two or three weeks. Purpose is to improve the knowledge of the functioning of aviation and infantry with each other.

Air Service:
1 Lighting truck and $1 chauffeur.
1 Photo truck and photo trailer with $1 chauffeur.
1 Radio truck and radio trailer with $1 chauffeur when not with photo section.
1 Photo section when necessary, table 639.
[1 Car, Motor, and $1 chauffeur.
2 Motorcycles with side cars and $2 privates, 1st class as rider.
1 Motorcycle with $1 private, 1st class, as rider.
This transportation is to be placed at the disposal of the Branch Intelligence Officer for the dissemination of intelligence gained by the squadron.]

(*) Armed with pistol.
($) Armed with rifle.
(AA) Must be a pilot or observer.
(OO) Radio mechanic and operator.

Series F

TABLE 607. — BALLOON WING, AIR SERVICE

Sept. 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Headquarters	3 Groups (Table 608)f	Total	Medical Dept. Attached (Table 608)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonels	*1		1		1	
3	Lieutenant Colonels	*1		1		1	(a) Radio Officer.
4	Majors		3	3		3	
5	Captains	*2	18	20		20	(f) Wing Headquarters utilized to command all Balloon Groups in one Air Brigade.
6	1st Lieutenants	1a	45	46	3	49	
7	2nd Lieutenants		60	60		60	(*) Armed with pistol.
8	Total Commissioned	5	126	131	3	134	
9	Master Electricians		36	36		36	(§) Armed with rifle.
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	§1	174	175	18	193	
11	Mess Sergeants		15	15		15	
12	Sergeants		144	144	3	147	
13	Corporals	2	243	245		245	
14	Chauffeurs 1st Class	§2	138	140		140	
15	Chauffeurs	§2	249	251		251	
16	Cooks		51	51		51	
17	Buglers		30	30		30	
18	Privates, 1st Class	§2	525	527	33	560	
19	Privates	§2	1065	1067	15	1082	
20	Total Enlisted	11	2670	2681	69	2750	
21	Aggregate	16	2796	2812	72	2884	
22	Cars, Motor	1	18	19		19	
23	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	51	53		53	
24	Trucks, Motor, 3 Ton F. D. W. Standard		90	90		90	
25	Trucks, Motor 1 1/2 Ton	1	48	49		49	
26	Trucks, Motor, Winch		15	15		15	
27	Trucks, Motor, Tender		15	15		15	
28	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		15	15		15	
29	Trailers, Water Tank		15	15		15	
30	Balloons		15	15		15	
31	Pistols	5	243	248		248	
32	Rifles	11	2553	2564		2564	
33	Rifles automatic		15	15		15	
34	Guns, Machine, anti-aircraft mounts		90	90		90	

Series F

TABLE 608. — BALLOON GROUP, AIR SERVICE

Sept. 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Head-quarters	5 Companies Table 609	Total	Medical Dept. Attached Table 609	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Majors	*1		1		1	(*) Armed with pistol.
3	Captains	*1	5	6		6	($) Armed with rifle.
4	1st Lieutenants		15	15	1	16	
5	2nd Lieutenants		20	20		20	
6	Total Commissioned	2	40	42	1	43	
7	Master Electrician	*2	10	12		12	
8	Sergeants, 1st Class	$3	55	58	6	64	
9	Mess Sergeants		5	5		5	
10	Sergeants	$3	45	48	1	49	
11	Corporals	$6	75	81		81	
12	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	$6	40	46		46	
13	Chauffeurs	$8	75	83		83	
14	Cooks	*2	15	17		17	
15	Buglers		10	10		10	
16	Privates, 1st Class	$5	170	175	11	186	
17	Privates	$5	350	355	5	360	
18	Total Enlisted	40	850	890	23	913	
19	Aggregate	42	890	932	24	956	
20	Cars, Motor, 7 Pass	1	5	6		6	
21	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	15	17		17	
22	Trucks, Motor, 3 Ton F. W. Standard		30	30		30	
23	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	1	15	16		16	
24	Trucks, Motor, Winch		5	5		5	
25	Trucks, Motor, Tender		5	5		5	
26	Trailers, Kitchen Rolling		5	5		5	
27	Trailers, Water Tank		5	5		5	
28	Balloons		5	5		5	
29	Pistols	6	75	81		81	
30	Rifles	36	815	851		851	
31	Rifles, Automatic		5	5		5	
32	Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft mounts		30	30		30	

Series F

TABLE 609. — BALLOON COMPANY, AIR SERVICE

Sept 8, 1918

1		2	3	4	5
1	UNITS	Total 1 Company	Medical Department Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captains	*1		1	(c) Observer.
3	1st Lieutenants	2c*3		3	(*) Armed with pistol.
4	2nd Lieutenants	3c*4		4	($) Armed with rifle.
5	Total Commissioned	8		8c	
6	Master Electricians	*2		2	
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	$11	1	12	
8	Mess Sergeants	$1		1	
9	Sergeants	$9		9	
10	Corporals	$15		15	
11	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	$8		8	
12	Chauffeurs	$15		15	
13	Cooks	*3		3	
14	Buglers	*2		2	
15	Privates, 1st Class	$34	2	36	
16	Privates	$70	1	71	
17	Total Enlisted	170	4	174	
18	Aggregate	178	4	182	
19	Cars, Motor, 7 Pass	1		1	
20	Motorcycles, with Sidecars	3		3	
21	Trucks, Motor, 3 Ton, F. W. D. Standard	6		6	
22	Trucks, Motor, 11/2 Ton	3		3	
23	Trucks, Motor, Winch	1		1	
24	Trucks, Motor, Tender	1		1	
25	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling	1		1	
26	Trailers, Water Tank	1		1	
27	Balloons	1		1	
28	Pistols	15		15	
29	Rifles	163		163	
30	Rifles , Automatic	1		1	
31	Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft mounts	6		6	

TABLE 610. — ARMY OBSERVATION WING, AIR SERVICE

Series F

Sept. 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							ATTACHED				
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1 Photo Section (Table 631)	1 Air Park (Table 630)	3 Groups (Table 611)	Total	Medical Department and Chaplains (Tables 611 & 630)	Ordnance Department (Table 611)	Artillery (Table 611)	Intelligence (Table 611)	Aggregate
2	Colonels	*1				1					1
3	Lieutenant Colonels				3	3					3
4	Majors			1	9	10					10
5	Captains	*3[a][n]		1	42	46					46
6	1st Lieutenants		1	3	237	241	4	3	3	3	254
7	2nd Lieutenants			1	111	112		9			121
8	Chaplains						2				2
9	Total commissioned	4	1	6	402	413	6	12	3	3	427
10	Master Electricians	*2[b]		2	45	49					49
11	Ordnance Sergeants							9			9
12	Sergeants, 1st Class	‡1[m]	1	5	204	211	3				214
13	Mess Sergeants			1	9	10					10
14	Sergeants	‡3[c]	3	9	108	123	7	45		3	178
15	Corporals	‡4[d]	9	12	222	247		27	3	6	283
16	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	‡1	1	11	93	106					106
17	Chauffeurs	‡3	1	22	141	167					167
18	Cooks	*2		4	57	63					63
19	Buglers	*2		2	24	28					28
20	Privates, 1st Class	‡4[f]	15	34	327	380	12				392
21	Privates	‡5[g]		54	450	509	16	81		3	609
22	Total Enlisted	27	30	156	1660	1893	38	162	3	12	2108
23	Aggregate	31	31	162	2082	2306	44	174	6	15	2545
24	Ambulances, Motor						3				3
25	Cars, Motor	2		4	42	48				3	51
26	Cars, Motor, Light				9	9					9
27	Motorcycles, with side cars	2	2	10	102	116				6	122
28	Motorcycles				9	9				3	12
29	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	1	18	66	86				3	89
30	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2	18	20					20
31	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	1		12	84	97					97
32	Trucks, Motor, Lighting				3	3					3
33	Trucks, Motor, Photo		1		3	4					4
34	Trucks, Motor, Radio				3	3					3
35	Trailers, 3 ton			3	36	39					39
36	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	1	1	17	33	52				3	55
37	Trailers, 1 ton			10	81	91					91
38	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling			1	9	10					10
39	Trailers, Photo		1		3	4					4
40	Trailers, Radio				3	3					3
41	Airplanes	1[h]			219	220					220
42	Pistols	11	31	14	630	686		174	6	3	869
43	Rifles	21		147	1452	1620				12	1622
44	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[h]		4	456	462					462
45	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2[h]		4	456	462					462

12

REMARKS

(a) 1 Adjutant, 1 operation officer, 1 for pay rolls.
(b) 1 regimental Sergeant Major and 1 for pay rolls.
(c) 1 Clerk and 2 pay rolls.
(d) 1 Clerk and 3 pay rolls.
(f) 1 Clerk, 1 telephonist, and 2 motorcycle riders.
(g) 1 telephonist and 4 general utility.
(h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the wing.

(m) Clerks.
(n) Non-flyers. Wherever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(*) Armed with pistol.
(‡) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 611. — ARMY OBSERVATION GROUP, AIR SERVICE

Sept. 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
								ATTACHED				
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineering Section	1 Photo Section (Table 631)	3 Squadrons (Table 606)	Total	Medical Department	Ordnance Department (Table 606)	Artillery	Intelligence	Aggregate
2	Lieutenant Colonels	*1[p]					1					1
3	Majors					3	3					3
4	Captains	[1c]2[an]				12	14				*1	15
5	1st Lieutenants		*1[n]	*2[b]	1	75	79	1	*1	*1[dk]		82
6	2nd Lieutenants			*1[i]		36	37		3			40
7	Total Commissioned	3	1	3	1	126	134	1	4	1	1	141
8	Master Electricians					15	15					15
9	Ordnance Sergeants								3			3
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	*1[g]			1	66	68	1				69
11	Mess Sergeants					3	3					3
12	Sergeants				3	33	36	2	15		§1[l]	54
13	Corporals			§2[m]	9	63	74		9	*1[m]	[1l]§2[1m]	89
14	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		§3[q]		1	27	31					31
15	Chauffeurs		§4[q]		1	42	47					47
16	Cooks		*1			18	19					19
17	Buglers	*2				6	8					8
18	Privates, 1st Class	§2[m]	§5[f]		15	87	109	4[j]				113
19	Privates	§2[f]	§4			144	150	5	27		§1	183
20	Total Enlisted	7	17	2	30	504	560	12	54	1	4	631
21	Aggregate	10	18	5	31	630	694	13	57	2	5	771
22	Ambulances, Motor							1				1
23	Cars, Motor		2			12	14				1[o]	15
24	Cars, Motor, Light					3	3					3
25	Motorcycles, with side-cars		2		2	30	34				2	36
26	Motorcycles					3	3				1[o]	4
27	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton				1	21	22				1[o]	23
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair					6	6					6
29	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		1			27	28				1	29
30	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		1				1					1
31	Trucks, Motor, Photo				1		1					1
32	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1				1					1
33	Trailers, 3 ton					12	12					12
34	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		1		1	9	11				2[o]	13
35	Trailers, 1 ton					27	27					27
36	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling					3	3					3
37	Trailers, Photo				1		1					1
38	Trailers, Radio		1				1					1
39	Airplanes	1[h]				72	73					73
40	Pistols	6	2	3	31	168	210		57	2	1	270
41	Rifles	4	16	2		462	484				4	488
42	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[h]				150	152					152
43	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2[h]				150	152					152

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REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.

(b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer.

(c) Observer acts as group operations officer and flies with group commander.

(d) Liaison Officer detailed from the artillery.

(f) Motorcycle Riders. 3 are for the motorcycles placed by the A. S. at the disposal of the B. I. O.

(g) Sergeant-Major.

(h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the group.

(i) Compass Officer.

(j) 1 Chauffeur of the ambulance.

(l) Draftsmen.

(m) Clerks.

(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.

(o) This transportation is provided and maintained by the M. T. S. to the A. S. but the A. S. must place it as the disposal of the B. I. O. for the dissemination of the information gained by the group. Chauffeurs and motorcycle riders are provided by the A. S. (See notes f and q).

(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer when necessary and practicable.

(q) 1 is for the motor transportation at the the disposal of the B.I.O.

(r) 1 is telephonist.

(*) Armed with pistol.

(§) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 613. — MONOPLACE PURSUIT WING, AIR SERVICE

Series F

Sept. 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Attached			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1 Air Park (Table 530)	3 Groups (Table 614)	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains (Tables 614, 630)	Ordnance Dept. (Table 614)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonels	*1			1			1	(a) 1 Adjutant, 1 Operations Officer, and 1 for Payrolls. (b) 1 as regimental Sergeant Major, and 1 pay rolls. (c) 1 Clerk and 2 pay rolls. (d) 1 Clerk and 3 pay rolls. (f) 1 Clerk, 1 telephonist, and 2 motorcycle riders. (g) 1 Telephonist and 4 general utility. (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the wing. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyer. Whenever possible these positions will be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (*) Armed with pistol. (‡) Armed with rifle.
3	Lieutenant Colonels			3	3			3	
4	Majors		1	9	10			10	
5	Captains	*3[a n]	1	33	37			37	
6	1st Lieutenants		3	81	84	4	3	91	
7	2nd Lieutenants		1	165	166		9	175	
8	Chaplains					1		1	
9	Total Commissioned	4	6	291	301	5	12	318	
10	Master Electricians	*2[b]	2	45	49			49	
11	Ordnance Sergeants						9	9	
12	Sergeants, 1st Class	‡1[m]	5	201	207	3		210	
13	Mess Sergeants		1	9	10			10	
14	Sergeants	‡3[c]	9	90	102	7	45	154	
15	Corporals	‡4[d]	12	195	211		27	238	
16	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	‡1	11	78	90			90	
17	Chauffeurs	‡2	22	123	147			147	
18	Cooks	*2	4	57	63			63	
19	Buglers	*2	2	24	28			28	
20	Privates, 1st Class	‡4[f]	54	273	311	12		323	
21	Privates	‡5[g]	54	432	491	16	81	588	
22	Total Enlisted	26	156	1527	1709	38	162	1909	
23	Aggregate	30	162	1818	2010	43	174	2227	
24	Ambulances, Motor					5		5	
25	Cars, Motor	2	4	24	27			27	
26	Cars, Motor, Light			9	9			9	
27	Motorcycles, with side cars	2	10	69	81			81	
28	Motorcycles			9	9			9	
29	Trucks, Motor, 3-ton	1	18	63	82			82	
30	Trucks, Motor, Repair		2	18	20			20	
31	Trucks, Motor, 1-1/2 ton		12	84	96			96	
32	Trucks, Motor, Radio			3	3			3	
33	Trailers, 3-ton		3	36	39			39	
34	Trailers, 1-1/2 ton	1	17	30	48			48	
35	Trailers, 1 ton		10	81	91			91	
36	Trailers, kitchen, rolling		1	9	10			10	
37	Trailers, Radio			3	3			3	
38	Airplanes	1[h]		228	229			229	
39	Pistols	10	15	429	454		174	628	
40	Rifles	20	147	1389	1556			1556	
41	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[h]	4	474	480			480	
42	Guns, Machine, Flexible		4		4			4	

TABLE 614. — MONOPLACE PURSUIT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

Series F

Sept. 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Attached			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineer Section	3 Squadrons (Table 615)	Total	Medical Dept.	Ordnance Dept. (Table 615)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Lieutenant Colonels	*1[p]				1			1	
3	Majors				3	3			3	
4	Captains	*2[an]			9	11			11	
5	1st Lieutenants		*1[n]	*2[b]	24	27	1	1	29	
6	2nd Lieutenants			*1[i]	54	55		3	58	
7	Total Commissioned	3	1	3	90	97	1	4	102	
8	Master Electricians				15	15			15	
9	Ordnance Sergeants							*3	3	
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	1*[g]			66	67	1		68	
11	Mess Sergeants				3	3			3	
12	Sergeants				30	30	2	*15	47	
13	Corporals			$2[m]	63	65		9	74	
14	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$2		24	26			26	
15	Chauffeurs		$2		39	41			41	
16	Cooks		*1		18	19			19	
17	Buglers	*2			6	8			8	
18	Privates, 1st Class	$2[m]	$2[f]		87	91	4[j]		95	
19	Privates	2[r]	$4		138	144	5	27	176	
20	Total Enlisted	7	11	2	489	509	12	54	575	
21	Aggregate	10	12	5	579	606	13	*58	677	
22	Ambulances, Motor						1		1	
23	Cars, Motor		2		6	8			8	
24	Cars, Motor, Light				3	3			3	
25	Motorcycles, with side-cars		2		21	23			23	
26	Motorcycles				3	3			3	
27	Trucks, Motor, 3-ton				21	21			21	
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair				6	6			6	
29	Trucks, Motor, 1-1/2 ton		1		27	28			28	
30	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1			1			1	
31	Trailers, 3-ton				12	12			12	
32	Trailers, 1-1/2 ton		1		9	10			10	
33	Trailers, 1-ton				27	27			27	
34	Trailers, Kitchens, Rolling				3	3			3	
35	Trailers, Radio		1			1			1	
36	Airplanes	1[h]			75	76			76	
37	Pistols	6	2	3	132	143		58	201	
38	Rifles	8	10	2	447	463			463	
39	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[h]			156	158			158	

(a) 1 Adjutant and 1 operations Officer.
(b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer.
(f) Motorcycle riders.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the group.
(i) Compass Officer.
(j) 1 Chauffeur of the ambulance.
(m) Clerks.
(n) Non-flyers. Wherever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(p) Must be pilot and active flyer.
(r) 1 telephonist.
(*) Armed with pistol.
($) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 615. — MONOPLACE PURSUIT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

Series F

Sept. 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					ONE FLIGHT						
1	UNITS	Headquarters (1st Section)	Supply and Transportation (2nd Section)	Engineering (3rd Section)	Headquarters	6 Air Sections	Total: 1 Flight	Total: 3 Flights (4th to 21st Sections)	Total	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate
2	Majors	*1[p]							1		1
3	Captains				*1[p]		1	3	3		3
4	1st Lieutenants	*2[an]				*2[p]	2	6	8		8
5	2nd Lieutenants		*1[n]	*2[bn]		*5[p]	5	15	18	*1[x]	19
6	Total Commissioned	3	1	2	1	7	8	24	30	1	31
7	Master Electricians			*5[f]					5		5
8	Ordnance Sergeants									*1	1
9	Sergeants, 1st Class	*1[g]	$2[h]	$1[d]		$6[i]	6	18	22		22
10	Mess Sergeants		$1						1		1
11	Sergeants		$1[j]	$3[k]		$2[L]	2	6	10	*5[e]	15
12	Corporals	$1[m]	$1	$4[o]		$5[q]	5	15	21	*3[e]	24
13	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$3	$2		$1	1	3	8		8
14	Chauffeurs		$4			$3	3	9	13		13
15	Cooks		*6						6		6
16	Buglers	*2							2		2
17	Privates, 1st Class	$1[m]	$4[r]	$12[s]		$4[t]	4	12	29		29
18	Privates	$1	$2[u]	$4[v]		$13[w]	13	39	46	*9[e]	55
19	Total Enlisted	6	24	31		34	34	102	163	18	181
20	Aggregate	9	25	33	1	41	42	126	193	19	212
21	Cars, motor		2						2		2
22	Cars, motor, light		1						1		1
23	Motorcycles with side cars		2	2		1	1	3	7		7
24	Motorcycles		1						1		1
25	Trucks, Motor, 3-ton		1			2	2	6	7		7
26	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2					2		2
27	Trucks, Motor, 1-1/2 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
28	Trailers, 3-ton		2[y]	2					4		4
29	Trailers, 1-1/2 ton		3						3		3
30	Trailers, 1-ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
31	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1						1		1
32	Airplanes	1[c]				8	8	24	25		25
33	Pistols	6	7	7	1	7	8	24	44	19	63
34	Rifles	3	18	26		34	34	102	149		149
35	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2	2			16	16	48	52		52

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REMARKS

(a) 1 Adjutant and 1 operations officer.
(b) 1 engineer Officer and 1 radio Officer.
(c) For squadron Commander. Maintained by one of the flights.
(d) Radio mechanic and operator.
(e) Armorers.
(f) 1 Electrician, 1 fitter (engine), 1 fitter (machinist), 1 rigger, and 1 radio mechanic and operator.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) 1 Supply Sergeant and 1 truckmaster.
(i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians).
(j) Assistant truckmaster.
(k) 1 radio mechanic and operator, 1 fitter (general), and 1 rigger.
(L) 1 fitter (general), and 1 fitter (engine).
(m) Clerk.
(n) Non-Flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(o) 1 Carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, and 2 radio mechanics.
(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer.
(q) 1 fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine), and 2 riggers.
(r) 3 Motorcycle riders and 1 clerk.
(s) 1 Acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sail makers carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 radio mechanics and operators.
(t) 1 Fitter (turner), 1 electrician, and 2 fitters (engine).
(u) Store-men.
(v) 1 Coppersmith, 1 vulcanizer, 1 instrument repairer, and 1 carpenter.
(w) 1 instrument repairer, 1 coppersmith, 1 carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine), 1 motorcycle rider, and 3 for general utility.
(x) Acts both as squadron ordnance Officer and machine gun instructor.
(y) 1 is water trailer.
(*) Armed with pistol.
($) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 620. — DAY BOMBARDMENT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

Series F

Sept. 5, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							ATTACHED			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineering Section	3 Squadrons (Table 621)	Total	Medical Department	Ordnance Department Table 621	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Lieutenant Colonels	$*1^{p}$				1			1	(a) Adjutant.
3	Majors				3	3			3	(b) 1 Engineer officer and 1 radio officer.
4	Captains	$1^{c*}2^{1a*}$			9	11			11	(c) Operations officer. Trained as observer. Flies with group commander.
5	1st Lieutenants		$*1^{n}$	$*2^{b}$	51	54	1	$*1$	56	(f) Motorcycle riders.
6	2nd Lieutenants			$*1^{i}$	81	82		3	85	(g) Sergeant Major.
7	Total Commissioned	3	1	3	144	151	1	4	156	(h) Maintained by one of the Squadrons in the group.
8	Master Electricians				15	15			15	(i) Compass officer.
9	Ordnance Sergeants							3	3	(j) 1 chauffeur for ambulance.
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	$*1^{g}$			66	67	1		68	(m) Clerks.
11	Mess Sergeants				3	3			3	(n) Non-flyer. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
12	Sergeants				33	33	2	15	50	
13	Corporals			$‡2^{m}$	63	65		9	74	
14	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		‡2		24	26			26	
15	Chauffeurs		‡3		39	42			42	(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer.
16	Cooks		$*1$		18	19			19	(r) 1 Telephonist.
17	Buglers	$*2$			6	8			8	(*) Armed with pistol.
18	Privates, 1st Class	$‡2^{m}$	$‡2^{f}$		87	91	4^{j}		95	(‡) Armed with rifle.
19	Privates	$‡2^{r}$	‡4		135	141	5	27	173	
20	Total Enlisted	7	12	2	489	510	12	54	576	
21	Aggregate	10	13	5	633	661	13	58	372	
22	Ambulances, Motor						1		1	
23	Cars, Motor		2		6	8			8	
24	Cars, Motor, Light				3	3			3	
25	Motorcycles, with side cars		2		21	23			23	
26	Motorcycles				3	3			3	
27	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton				21	21			21	
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair				6	6			6	
29	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		1		27	28			28	
30	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		1			1			1	
31	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1			1			1	
32	Trailers, 3 ton				12	12			12	
33	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		1		9	10			10	
34	Trailer, 1 ton				27	27			27	
35	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling				3	3			3	
36	Trailers, Radio		1			1			1	
37	Airplanes	1^{h}			75	76			76	
38	Pistols	6	2	3	186	197		58	255	
39	Rifles	4	11	2	447	464			464	
40	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2^{h}			156	158			158	
41	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2^{h}			156	158			158	

Series F

TABLE 621. — DAY BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE (A)

Sept. 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					FLIGHT							
1	UNITS	Headquarters (1st) Section	Supply and Transportation (2nd) Section	Engineering (3rd) Section	Headquarters	6 Air Sections	Total: 1 Flight	Total: 3 Flights 4th to 21st Sections	Total	Ordnance Department attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Majors	*1[p]							1		1	
3	Captains				1[p]		1	3	3		3	
4	1st Lieutenants	1[a*n] 2 1[dz]				2[p*] 5 3[d]	5	15	17		17	
5	2nd Lieutenants		*1[n]	*2[bn]		4[p*] 8 4[d]	8	24	27	*1[x]	28	
6	Total Commissioned	3	1	2	1	13	14	42	48	1	49	
7	Master Electricians			*5[f]					5		5	
8	Ordnance Sergeants									*1	1	
9	Sergeants, 1st Class	*1[g]	$2[h]	$1[o]		6[i]	6	18	22		22	
10	Mess Sergeants		$1						1		1	
11	Sergeants	$1[m]	$1[j]	$3[k]		$2[L]	2	6	11	*5[e]	16	
12	Corporals	$1[m]	$1	$4[O]		$5[q]	5	15	21	*3[e]	24	
13	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$3	$2		$1	1	3	8		8	
14	Chauffeurs		$4			$3	3	9	13		13	
15	Cooks		*6						6		6	
16	Buglers	*2							2		2	
17	Privates, 1st Class	$1[m]	$1[r]	$12[s]		$4[t]	4	12	29		29	
18	Privates		$2[u]	$4[v]		$13[w]	13	39	45	*9[e]	54	
19	Total Enlisted	6	24	31		34	34	102	163	18	181	
20	Aggregate	9	25	33	1	47	48	144	211	19	230	
21	Cars, Motor		2						2		2	
22	Cars, Motor, light		1						1		1	
23	Motorcycles, with side cars		2	2		1	1	3	7		7	
24	Motorcycles		1						1		1	
25	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton		1			2	2	6	7		7	
26	Trucks, Motor, repair			2					2		2	
27	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9	
28	Trailers, 3 ton		2[y]	2					4		4	
29	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		3						3		3	
30	Trailers, 1 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9	
31	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1						1		1	
32	Airplanes	1[c]				8	8	24	25		25	
33	Pistols	6	7	7	1	13	14	42	62	19	81	
34	Rifles	3	18	26		34	34	102	149		149	
35	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[c]	2			16	16	48	52		52	
36	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2[c]	2			16	16	48	52		52	

REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.
(b) 1 engineer officer and 1 radio officer.
(c) For squadron Commander. Maintained by one of the flights.
(d) Observers.
(e) Armorers.
(f) 1 electrician, 1 fitter (engine), 1 fitter (machinist), 1 rigger and 1 radio mechanic and operator.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) 1 supply Sergeant and 1 truckmaster.
(i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians).
(j) Assistant truckmaster.
(k) 1 radio mechanic and operator, 1 fitter (general), 1 rigger.
(L) 1 fitter (general), and 1 fitter (engine).
(m) Clerk.
(n) Non-flyer, whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying, and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(o) 1 carpenter, 1 instrument repairer and two radio mechanics.
(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer.
(q) 1 fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine) and two riggers.
(r) 3 motorcycle riders and 1 clerk.
(s) 1 acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sailmakers, 1 carpenter. 1 instrument repairer, 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 radio mechanics and operators.
(t) 1 fitter (turner), 1 electrician and 2 fitters (engine).
(u) Storemen.
(v) 1 coppersmith, 1 vulcanizer, 1 instrument repairer and 1 carpenter.
(w) 1 instrument repairer, 3 coppersmith, 1 carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine), 1 motorcycle rider, and 3 for general utility.
(x) Acts both as squadron ordnance officer and machine gun instructor.
(y) 1 is water trailer.
(z) Operations Officer.
(A) The organization of a multi-engined day-light squadron is the same as the organization for this squadron, except that the number of observers is increased by 10 1st Lieutenants and 12 2nd Lieutenants and the synchronized machine guns are changed to flexible guns. This change is also carried into the organization table of the higher units.
(O) Radio mechanic and operator.
(*) Armed with pistol.
($) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 630. — AIR PARK, AIR SERVICE

Series F

Sept. 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Headquarters' Section	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineering Section	Total	Medical Dept. Attached	Aggregate
2	Majors	*1[n]			1		1
3	Captains		*1[n]		1		1
4	1st Lieutenants	*1[an]	*1[n]	*1[n]	3	1	4
5	2nd Lieutenants		*1[n]		1		1
6	Total Commissioned	2	3	1	6	1	7
7	Master Electricians		*1[b]	*1[i]	2		2
8	Sergeants, 1st Class	*1[g]	$3[c]	$1[j]	5		5
9	Mess Sergeants		$1		1		1
10	Sergeants	$1[m]	$5[d]	$3[k]	9	1	10
11	Corporals	$1[m]	$8[f]	$3[L]	12		12
12	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$9	$2	11		11
13	Chauffeurs		$22		22		22
14	Cooks		*4		4		4
15	Buglers	*2			2		2
16	Privates, 1st Class	$1[m]	$24[o]	$9[q]	34		34
17	Privates		$34[h]	$20[rs]	54	1	55
18	Total Enlisted	6	111	39	156	2	158
19	Aggregate	8	114	40	162	3	165
20	Cars, Motor	3	1		4		4
21	Motorcycles, with side-cars		10		10		10
22	Trucks, Motor, 3 Ton		18		18		18
23	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2	2		2
24	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 Ton		12		12		12
25	Trailers, 3 Ton		1[y]	2	3		3
26	Trailers 1 1/2 Ton		17		17		17
27	Trailers, 1 Ton		10		10		10
28	Trailer, Kitchen, Rolling		1		1		1
29	Pistols	5	8	2	15		15
30	Rifles	3	106	38	147		147
31	Guns, Machine, Synchronized[s]		4		4		4
32	Guns, Machine, Flexible[s]		4		4		4

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REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.
(b) Supply Sergeant.
(c) 2 Supply sergeants and 1 truckmaster.
(d) 4 Supply sergeants and 1 assistant truckmaster.
(f) 1 engine stores, 1 airplane stores, 2 general stores, 1 wireless stores and 3 clerks.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) 4 engine stores; 4 airplane stores; 7 general stores, 2 carpenters, 8 general utility, 8 motorcycle riders, and 1 blacksmith.
(i) Rigger.
(j) Fitter (general).
(k) 1 rigger and 2 fitters (general).
(L) 1 carpenter, 1 clerk, and 1 sailmaker.
(m) Clerks.
(n) Non flyer. Whenever possible these positions will be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(o) 2 engine stores, 2 airplane stores, 3 general stores, 2 wireless stores, 1 photo store, 1 balloon store, 1 carpenter, 7 clerks, 1 general utility, and 4 motorcycle riders.
(q) 1 acetylene welder, 2 carpenters, 5 sailmakers, and 1 storeman.
(r) 1 painter, 8 carpenters, 11 sailmakers.
(s) Not allowed when park serves squadrons not equipped with these.
(y) Water trailer.
(*) Armed with pistol.
($) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 631. — PHOTO SECTION, AIR SERVICE

Series F

Sept. 8, 1918

	1	2	3
1	UNITS	PHOTO Laboratory Section	REMARKS
2	1st Lieutenant	1[a]	(a) Photo Officer. (b) Chief Plate Developer. (d) 1 Chief Draftsman, 1 Chief Printer and Enlarger, 1 Supply Sergeant. (e) 1 Cabinet maker, 1 Plate Developer, 1 Draftsman, 3 Printers, 1 Print Developer, 2 Camera Repairs and Installation. (f) 2 Draftsmen, 3 Print Developers, 2 Washing and Drying Plates, 4 Washing and Drying Prints, 2 Motorcycle Riders, 1 Plate Developer, 1 Printer. (*) All armed with pistols.
3	Total Commissioned	1	
4	Sergeant, 1st Class	1[b]	
5	Sergeants	3[d]	
6	Corporals	9[e]	
7	Chauffeur, 1st Class	1	
8	Chauffeur	1	
9	Privates, 1st Class	15[f]	
10	Total Enlisted	30	
11	Aggregate	31[*]	
12	Motorcycles with side-cars	2	
13	Truck, Motor, 3 ton	1	
14	Truck, Motor, Photo	1	
15	Trailer, 1 1/2 ton	1	
16	Trailer, Photo	1	
17	Pistols	31	

Charts Transposed to

End of Volume.

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION

SERIES B

CORPS TROOPS

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
GENERAL STAFF : FIRST SECTION

NOVEMBER 1, 1918

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CORPS TROOPS

November 1st, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Table No.	102	103	504	12	17	38	104	106	112	29	27	113	123	114	28(b)	26	26	332	108	602	Cable 2077R.7	349		
1	UNITS	Corps Headquarters	Pioneer Regt. Inf.	Two Cavalry Regts.	Arty. Brig. Hdqrs	Regt. 4-7" Guns	Regiment 6" Guns	240m/m Trench Mortar Battalion	Anti-Aircraft Machine Gun Battalion	Corps Arty. Park	Engineer Regiment	Engineer Train	Engineer Ponton Train	Field Signal Battalion	Telegraph Battalion	Sanitary Train	Supply Train	Troop Transport Train	Remount Depot	Mobile Vety. Hospital	Corps Air Service	Military Police Co.	Meteorological Section	Total	REMARKS
2	Officers	67	101	190	12	68	66	28	28	36	52	2	4	15	10	50	16	16	6	2	192	5	1	967	
3	Field Clerks	33																						33	
4	Soldiers	438	3450	3614	65	1610	1712	768	737	1368	1697	82	170	473	212	846	485	485	157	35	1523	200	12	20139	(b) With correction necessitated as result of motorization. (c) Includes 15 wagons, Chess (4-mule) 2 wagons, Escort (4-mule) 6 wagons, Trestle (6-mule) 24 wagons, Ponton (6-mule) 3 wagons, Ponton, Tool, (4-mule) 2 wagons, Ponton, Supply, (6-mule). (d) R. and B. Carts. (e) Motor drawn.
5	Horses, Riding	163	59	3608	10						94	5	11							12		50		4012	
6	Horses, draft										108													108	
7	Mules		252	888							152	105	296							6		6		1705	
8	Guns, Mortars					24	24	24																72	
9	Machine Guns			16		12	12	8	64												346			458	
10	Autumatic Rifles		192	96		64	64														5			421	
11	Rifles	250	3142	2956				726		1187	1487	78	165				445	445	20		1357			12258	
12	Pistols	349	977	3732	77	1640	1740	53	750	194	231	6	9		215	98	45	45	10	37	319	205	3	10745	
13	Cars, Motor	43	1	2	2	29	29	6	21	8	1	1		4	3	10	7	7			26			200	
14	Cars, Motor, Machine gun								64	1														65	
15	Motorcycles with side car	19	2	4		110	108	17	53	62	16	2		15	25	23	9	9	1		55	3	2	535	
16	Motorcycles	32			2				24	1				6							4	10		79	
17	Bicycles	2	38		4						24											105		173	
18	Kitchens, rolling, trailer					8	8	4	4	10				2	2	8	6	6			8			66	
19	Kitchens, rolling, Animal		14	30							7	1							1			1		54	
20	Wagons, Combat, 4-mule		14	36							30	19												99	
21	Trucks, R. and B.					16	16		4	10	7						7	7						67	
22	Wagons, R. and B., 4-mule		20	72								1	4						6	1		1		105	
23	Wagons, Special, Engineer											4	52[e]											56	
24	Carts, Water		14	30							6	1		1					1					53	
25	Carts, Ration, Animal		14	30							6[d]													50	
26	Carts, Ration, Trailer													1	2									3	
27	Carts, Medical		3								2													5	
28	Carts, Reel					10	10																	20	
29	Carts, Hand, Special.							72																72	
30	Tractors					70	34																	104	
31	Trucks, combat							72	8			12		12										104	
32	Trucks, Ammunition					95	143	6		164														408	
33	Trucks, Supply	11			5	13	13		6			12		5	25	56	163	163			99	1		572	
34	Trucks, Repair					1	1	4	4	8						4	6	6			6			40	
35	Trucks, Tank					3	3	5		13							12	12						48	
36	Trucks, Artillery Supply							6		5														11	
37	Trucks, Artillery Repair					3	3	1		5														12	
38	Trucks, Wireless					1	1																	2	
39	Trucks, Telephone					1	1																	2	
40	Trucks, Equipment Repair,									1														1	
41	Trucks, Radio																				1			1	
42	Trucks, Photo																				1			1	
43	Trucks, Lighting																				1			1	
44	Trucks, Winch																				5			5	
45	Trucks, Tender																				5			5	
46	Trucks, Baggage									2														2	
47	Trucks, Delivery				1					1														2	
48	Trucks, Machine									4														4	
49	Trucks, Office									1														1	
50	Trucks, Spare Parts									12														12	
51	Limbers and Caissons.					36																		36	
52	Ambulances, Animal																				1			1	
53	Ambulances, Motor					3	3	1	1	1				1		48	1	1		1				61	
54	Trailers																				55			55	
55	Trailers, Special 4-wheel																							6	
56	Trailers, Baggage									1														1	
57	Trailers, Crane									1														1	
58	Trailers, Machine									5														5	
59	Trailers, Supply Parts									6														6	
60	Carts, Water, Trailmobile					6	6	2	2	4						8								28	
61	Airplanes																				76			76	
62	Balloons																				5			5	

TABLE 102. — HEADQUARTERS OF AN ARMY CORPS

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Corrected to Nov. 1st. 1918

Series B

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	UNITS	Commander and Aides	General Staff	Adjutant General	Inspector General	Judge Advocate Gen.	Quartermaster (g)	Medical Dept.	Corps of Engineers	Chemical Warfare Service	Ordnance Dept.	Signal Corps	Artillery Section	Provost Marshal	Headquarters Troops	Motor Trans. Corps	Senior Chaplain	Total
2	Lieut. General	1^{h}																1
3	Brig. General or Colonel		1^{h}						$^{l}1^{h}$				1^{hz}					1
4	Colonels or Lieut. Colonels.		5^{h}		1^{h}													6
5	Lieut. Cols. or Majors		6^{h}	1^{h}		$^{x}1^{h}$	1^{h}	2^{h}		1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}			1^{v}		16
6	Majors or Captains			1^{h}			1^{h}		1^{h}				4^{h}	1^{h}				8
7	Captains	3^{h}	16^{ka}				1^{h}	1	2	2		1	2^{h}	1	1^{h}	2		15
8	Lieutenants		4^{ka}							2		1			$^{n}5^{h}$	2		10
9	Commissioned Interpreters		6^{a}															7
10	Chaplain																1^{w}	1
11	Total Commissioned	4	18	3^{u}	1	1	3	3	3	5	1	3	8	2	6	5	1	67
12	Field Clerks	1	18	3	1		3	2				2	2	1				33
13	Sergeants, Major, Regtl. or Bn.		$^{c}10^{p}$			1^{p}												11
14	Master Sig. Electrician											1^{p}						1
15	Ordnance Sergeants										2^{p}							2
16	Master Hospital Sergeants							$^{c}3^{p}$										3
17	Sergeants, 1st Class						$^{c}2^{p}$			1		2^{p}				1		6
18	Master Engineers, Sr. Gr.		1^{p}						1^{p}									2
19	Master Engineer, Jr. Gr.								1^{p}									1
20	1st Sergeant														1			1
21	Mess Sergeant														1			1
22	Supply Sergeant									1					1			2
23	Stable Sergeant														1			1
24	Sergeants		$^{b}14^{r}$		1^{r} }	1^{r} {			2^{r}			1^{p}			27	3	}	71
25	Corporals		$^{f}6^{r}$						1^{r}	2		2^{p}			10	1		
26	Cooks														8			8
27	Horseshoers														2			2
28	Mechanics														6			6
29	Saddlers														2			2
30	Wagoners									1					13			14
31	Buglers														2			2
32	Privates, 1st Class		$^{d}22^{r}$						4^{r}	5		4^{p}			} 241	2	}	302
33	Privates		$^{e}19^{r}$							2						3		
34	Total Enlisted		72		1	2	2	3	9	12	2	10			315	10		438
35	Aggregate	4	90	3	2	3	5	6	12	17	3	13	8	2	321	15	1	$^{q}505$
36	Cars, Closed (QMC)	1	5		1		1	1	1		1	1			1			13
37	Cars, Touring (QMC)	1	6	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	2	1	2^{m}			19
38	Cars, Light (QMC)		6							1		1	2		1			11
39	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)		6	2			1	1	1	2		2	1		3			19
40	Motorcycles (QMC)		13	4			1	1	2	1		4	3		3			32
41	Trucks, Motor (QMC)									1^{y}					10			11
42	Bicycles									2								2
43	Horses, Riding	5	12	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	8	1	124			163
44	Pistols	4	29	2	1	2	5	6	5	17	3	13	8	2	236	15		349
45	Rifles		61		1	1			7						180			250

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REMARKS

(a) Not General Staff Officers.
(b) Includes, 1 observer, 12 Intelligence Police, 1 enlisted men, Engr. Corps.
(c) Clerks.
(d) 12 observers and 10 enlisted men, Engr. Corps.
(e) 12 observers and 7 enlisted men, Engr. Corps.
(f) 2 observers and 4 enlisted men, Engr. Corps.
(g) Including motor transport service.
(h) Mounted on horse.
(k) Attached as authorized; not included in total.
(l) Commanders of Corps Engineer Troops act as chief of sections of Corps Staff (not totaled).
(m) 1 touring car, QMC, for use of photographic personnel and equipment.
(n) Three 1st Lieuts. and two 2nd Lieuts.
(p) Armed with pistol.
(q) Exclusive of Field Clerks.
(r) Armed with rifles.
(s) 1 clerk; 1 interpreter.
(t) 2 clerks; 1 interpreter.
(u) In addition there will be a statistical personnel assigned by the A.G. (Sect. III, G.O. 174, G.H.Q., A. E. F., c.s.).
(v) M.T. officer (para II, G.O. 74, G.H.Q., A.E.F., c.s.).
(w) Sect. IV, G.O. 135, G.H.Q., A.E.F., c.s.
(x) Lieut. Colonel.
(y) 3/4 ton truck.
(z) Chief of Artillery. May be Major General or Brigadier General.

TABLE 102^{y}. -- HEADQUARTERS TROOP, ARMY CORPS

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series B

April 20, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			PERSONNEL FOR USE WITH STAFF, ETC.													
1	UNITS	Guard, etc. Personnel	Commanding General's Section	General Staff Section	Adjutant General's Section	Inspector General's Section	Judge Advocate General's Section	Quartermaster's Section (c)	Surgeon's Section	Engineer's Section	Gas Service Section	Ordnance Section	Signal Section (a)	Artillery Section	Provost Marshal's Section	Total
2	Captain	1^{h}														1
3	1st Lieutenants	3^{h}														3
4	2nd Lieutenants	2^{h}														2
5	Total Commissioned	6														6
6	1st Sergeant	1^{hp}														1
7	Mess Sergeant	1^{pr}														1
8	Supply Sergeant	${}^{h}1^{pr}$														1
9	Stable Sergeant	1^{pr}														1
10	Sergeants	${}^{h}8^{pr}$	${}^{1h}2^{1i}$	4^{i}	${}^{2g}3^{1c}$	${}^{1i}2^{1c}$	1^{i}			1^{i}		1^{i}	1^{i}	${}^{2e}3^{1i}$	1^{i}	27
11	Corporals	${}^{h}8^{pr}$	1^{n}		1^{c}											10
12	Cooks	${}^{t}8^{pr}$														8
13	Horseshoers	2^{pr}														2
14	Mechanics	6^{pr}														6
15	Saddlers	2^{pr}														2
16	Wagoners (k)		2	5		1		1	1	1		1	1			13
17	Buglers	2^{hp}														2
18	Privates, 1st Class	${}^{62}_{hpr}74^{12}_{kp}$	1^{n}	${}^{12h}31^{19m}$	${}^{6m}11^{4g1k}$		1^{k}	${}^{1k}3^{2m}$	${}^{1k}3^{2m}$	${}^{3m}4^{1k}$	1^{k}		${}^{6m}8^{2k}$	${}^{4k}8^{4m}$	1^{k}	241
19	Privates		4^{n}	${}^{36o12h}47^{11f}$	${}^{3o2h}5^{2f}$	${}^{1f}2^{1ho}$	${}^{1f}2^{1ho}$	${}^{2f}5^{3o2h}$	${}^{2f}5^{3o2h}$	${}^{2f}5^{3o1h}$	${}^{1f}2^{1ho}$	${}^{1f}2^{1ho}$	${}^{2f}5^{3o1h}$	${}^{2f}9^{7ho}$	${}^{1f}2^{1ho}$	
20	Total Enlisted	114	10	87	20	5	4	9	9	11	3	4	15	20	4	315
21	Aggregate	120	10	87	20	5	4	9	9	11	3	4	15	20	4	321
22	Car, Closed (QMC)	1^{b}														1
23	Car, Light (QMC)	${}^{1s}2^{1b}$														2
24	Car, Touring (QMC)	1^{b}														1
25	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	3^{e}														3
26	Motorcycles (QMC)	3^{b}														3
27	Trucks, Motor (QMC)	10^{d}														10
28	Horses, Riding	88	4	12	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	7	1	124
29	Pistols	120	6	*48	9	2	2	6	6	6	2	2	10	15	2	${}^{q}236$
30	Rifles	99	4	35	11	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	5	5	2	${}^{q}180$

REMARKS

(a) Including photographic section.

(b) Reserve vehicles.

(c) Clerks.

(d) 9 cargo and 1 repair.

(e) Including motor transport service.

(f) Office orderlies.

(g) Printers.

(h) Mounted on horse.

(i) Interpreter.

(k) Chauffeurs, privates, 1st Cl.

(m) Motorcyclists.

(n) Includes 3^{f} and 3^{oh}.

(o) Orderly.

(p) Armed with pistol.

(q) Chauffeurs, motorcyclists, and mounted orderlies armed with pistol unless otherwise indicated.

Clerks, office orderlies, interpreters armed with rifle unless otherwise indicated.

(r) Armed with rifle.

(pr) Armed with pistol and rifle.

(s) 1 touring car, QMC, for use of photographic personnel and equipment.

(t) Includes 4 cooks for officers' mess.

TABLE 103. -- PIONEER REGIMENT OF INFANTRY
Maximum Strength

Series B

Corrected to July 15, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			BATTALION			REGIMENT							
1	UNITS	1 Company (d)	Headquarters	4 Companies	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Company (a)	Supply Company (b)	3 Battalions	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains	Ordnance Dept. Attached (f)	Aggregate
2	Colonel					1[h]				1			1
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1[h]				1			1
4	Majors		1[h]		1				3	3	1[h]		4
5	Captains	1		4	4	[c]2[h]	1[h]	1	12	16	6[h]		22
6	1st Lieutenants	3	1[h]	12	13			2	39	72			72
7	2nd Lieutenants	2		8	8		4	3	24				
8	Chaplains										1[h]		1
9	Total Commissioned	6	2	24	26	4	5	6	78	93	8		101[g]
10	Regimental Sergeants Major						2[y]			2			2
11	Ordnance Sergeant											1[h]	1
12	Regimental Supply Sergeants		[k]1[h]					3		3			3
13	Battalion Sergeants Major		[i]1[hx]				3			3			3
14	1st Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	12	14			14
15	Sergeants, 1st Class										1[h]		1
16	Color Sergeants						2			2			2
17	Mess Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	12	14			14
18	Supply Sergeants	1		4	4		1	4	12	17			17
19	Stable Sergeants						1	1		2			2
20	Sergeants	12		48	48		13	2	144	159	4		163
21	Corporals	33	[i]3[1h]	132	132		27	5	396	428		1	429
22	Cooks	4		16	16		4	7	48	59			59
23	Horseshoers						1	5		6			6
24	Mechanics	4		16	16		4	5	48	57			57
25	Saddlers							2		2			2
26	Wagoners	[k]5		20[k]		1[k]	6[k]	76		76			76
27	Buglers	2		8	8				24	24			24
28	Privates, 1st Class	64	[i]8[1h]	256	256	1[o]	48	10	768	826	43[3h]	2	2526
29	Privates	128		512	512		91	24	1536	1651		4	
30	Band (all grades)						49			49			49
31	Total Enlisted	250		1000	1000		248	146	3000	3394	48	8	3480
32	Aggregate	256	2	1024	1026	4	253	152	3078	3487	56	8	3551
33	Horses, Riding		2		2	4	26[7x]	10	6	46	12	1	59
34	Mules, Draft	[k]15[9x]		[k]60[16x]		[k]4[2x]	[k]19[9x]	242[68x]		242[68x]	3		245[68x]
35	Mules, Riding							7		7			7
36	Total Mules	15[9x]						249		249[68x]	3		252[68x]
37	Carts, Medical, 1-mule (Q.M.C.)										3		3
38	Carts, Ration, 2-mule (Q.M.C.)	1		4[k]			1[k]	14		14'			14
39	Carts, Water, 1-mule (Q.M.C.)	1		4[k]			1[k]	14		14			14
40	Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, 2x (Q.M.C.)	1		4[k]			2[k]	14		14			14
41	Wagons, Combat, 4-mule (Q.M.C.)	1		4[k]			1[k]	14[n]		14			14
42	Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4-mule, 2x (Q.M.C.)	1		4[k]		1	1[k]	20		20			20
43	Bicycles (Q.M.C.)	2	3[i]	8	8		14		24	38			38
44	Cars, Motors (Q.M.C.)					1[o]	1			1			1
45	Motorcycles with Side Cars (Q.M.C.)						2			2			2
46	Grenade Dischargers, Rifle	30		120	120				360	360			360
47	Knives, Trench	40		160	160				480	480			480
48	Pistols	73	2	292	294	4	66	17	882	969		8	977
49	Rifles	235		940	940		187	135	2820	3142			3142
50	Rifles, Automatic	16		64	64				192	192			192

REMARKS

(a) See Table 103x.
(b) See Table 103y.
(c) One as Regimental Adjutant and one as Personnel Officer.
(d) See Table 7. Series A.
(f) See Table 103y.
(g) In Regular Army regiments, officers in excess of the number provided by the National Defense Act will be attached from the Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army.
(h) Mounted on horse. See detailed tables for other mounted men.
(i) From Headquarters Company (not totaled). Includes 1 corporal in charge of mail, 1 corporal signal man and agent, 1 corporal mounted orderly, 1 private mounted orderly, 3 privates bicycle orderlies, 4 privates 1st class and privates agents and signalmen.
(k) From Supply Company (not totaled).
(n) Limbered caisson wagons.
(o) From Headquarters Company (not totaled), 1 motor car and private 1st class as chauffeur.
(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
(y) One as chief personnel clerk.

TABLE 103x. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY
Pioneer Infantry Regiment
Maximum Strength

Series

Corrected to June 14, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	UNITS	HEADQUARTERS PLATOON				SIGNAL PLATOON				Pioneer Platoon	Total Company	REMARKS
		1st Section (Staff)	2nd Section (Orderlies)	3rd Section (Band)	Total	1st Section (Telephones)	2nd Section (With Headquarters)	3rd Section (With 3 Battalions)	Total			
2	Captain	1^{h}			1						1	
3	1st Lieutenants	${}^{ab}1^{hx}$		1	2				${}^{b}1^{hx}$	${}^{b}1$	4	
4	2nd Lieutenants											
5	Total Commissioned	2		1	3				1	1	5	
6	Regimental Sgts Major	${}^{y}2^{hp}$			2						2	
7	Battalion Sgts. Major	${}^{e}3^{hx}$			3						3	
8	1st Sergeant	1^{p}			1						1	
9	Color Sergeants	2^{p}			2						2	
10	Mess Sergeant	${}^{f}1^{hx}$			1						1	
11	Supply Sergeant	${}^{f}1^{hx}$			1						1	
12	Stable Sergeant	1^{hr}			1						1	
13	Sergeants	${}^{c}6^{r}$	1^{hr}		7	3^{r}	1^{r}		4	2^{r}	13	
14	Corporals	${}^{d}8^{r}$	${}^{e}3^{hr}$		11	8^{r}	1^{r}	3^{r}	12	4^{r}	27	
15	Cooks	4^{p}			4						4	
16	Horseshoers	1^{r}			1						1	
17	Mechanics	4^{r}			4						4	
18	Wagoners				4^{f}				1^{f}	1^{f}		
19	Privates, 1st Class	${}^{g}6^{r}$	${}^{ir}5^{3h}$		11	14^{r}	3^{r}	4^{r}	21	16^{r}	48	
20	Privates		${}^{kr}20^{8h}$		20	26^{r}	5^{r}	8^{r}	39	32^{r}	91	
21	Band (all grades)			49	49						49	
22	Total Enlisted	40	20	49	118	51	10	15	76	54	248	
23	Aggregate	42	29	50	121	51	10	15	77	55	253	
24	Horses, Riding	10^{6x}	15		25				1^{x}		26^{7x}	
25	Mules, Draft				${}^{f}11^{6x}$				${}^{f}4$	${}^{f}4$		
26	Carts, Ration, 2-mule (Q.M.C.)				1^{f}							
27	Carts, Water, 1-mule (Q.M.C.)				1^{f}							
28	Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, ^{2x} (Q.M.C.)				1^{f}							
29	Wagons, Combat, 4-mule (Q.M.C.)								1^{f}	1^{f}		
30	Wagons, Ration, 4-mule, ^{2x} (Q.M.C.)				1^{f}							
31	Bicycles (Q.M.C.)	2	12		14						14	
32	Motor Car (Q.M.C.)	1			1						1	
33	Motorcycles with Side Cars (Q.M.C.)		2		2						2	
34	Pistols	14		50	64				1	1	66	
35	Rifles	28	29		57	51	10	15	76	54	187	

REMARKS

(a) Regimental Intelligence Officer.

(b) Additional officers in Regular Army companies from Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army.

(c) 2 as personnel clerks, 3 for intelligence service, and 1 in charge of mails.

(d) 4 clerks at Regimental Headquarters, 1 to handle mail for each battalion and 1 company clerk.

(e) 1 with each battalion.

(f) From Supply Company; not totaled.

(g) 5 (2 on bicycles) for Regimental Intelligence Service, 1 chauffeur.

(h) Mounted on horse.

(i) 3 mounted men and 2 motorcycle orderlies at Regimental Headquarters.

(k) 5 mounted and 3 bicycle orderlies at Regimental Headquarters; 1 mounted and 3 bicycle orderlies at each Battalion Headquarters.

(L) 1 Band leader, 1 assistant band leader, 1 bugler sergeant, 4 band sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians 1st class, 10 musicians 2nd class, 20 musicians 3rd class.

(p) Armed with pistol.

(r) Armed with rifle.

(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.

(y) 1 as chief personnel clerk.

TABLE 103'. — SUPPLY COMPANY

Supply Company. — Pioneer Regiment of Infantry
Maximum Strength

Corrected to July 15, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	UNITS	Company Headquarters	With Reg'l Headquarters	With Headquarters Company	With 1 Battalion	With 3 Battalions	Total Company	Ordnance Dept. (Attached)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captain	1[h]					1		1	(a) 1 accompanies each battalion when detached. (b) Includes 3 for regimental supply. (c) Includes 1 company clerk. (d) Assistant wagonmaster. (e) 3 for duty as cobblers. (f) Includes wagoners for rolling kitchens. (g) Wagonmaster. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) Includes 8 spare mules. (k) Includes 5 forage wagons. (L) For regimental and battalion officers' messes. (m) Mounted on mule. (n) Limbered caisson type. (p) Armed with pistol only. (r) Armed with rifle. (x) Lead teams for rolling kitchens and R. and B. wagons not furnished without further orders.
3	1st Lieutenants	2[h]					2		2	
4	2nd Lieutenants	3[h]					3		3	
5	Total Commiss'd	6					6		6	
6	Ordnance Sergeant							[h]1[p]	1	
7	Regt. Supply Sergeants	[a]3[hp]					3		3	
8	1st Sergeant	1[hp]					1		1	
9	Mess Sergeant	1[mr]					1		1	
10	Supply Sergeant	[ra]4[le]					4		4	
11	Stable Sergeant	[r]1[m]					1		1	
12	Sergeants	[r]2[lmg]					2		2	
13	Corporals	[r]2[d]			[mr]1[d]	3	5	1[p]	6	
14	Cooks	3[p]	[p]1[L]		[L]1[p]	3	7		7	
15	Horseshoers	5[r]					5		5	
16	Mechanics	[e]5[r]					5		5	
17	Saddlers	2[r]					2		2	
18	Wagoners	9[r]	1[r]	[f]6[r]	[f]20[r]	60	76		76	
19	Privates, 1st Class	10[r]					10	2[p]	12	
20	Privates	20[r]	[r]1[L]		[L]1[r]	3	24	4[p]	28	
21	Total Enlisted	68	3	6	23	69	146	8	154	
22	Aggregate	74	3	6	23	69	152	8	160	
23	Horses, Riding	10					10	1	11	
24	Mules, Draft	39[i]	4	19	60	180	242		242[i&x]	
25	Mules, Riding	4			1	3	7		7	
26	Total Mules	43	4	19	61	183	249		249[i&x]	
27	Carts, Ration, 2-mule (Q. M. C.)	1		1	4	12	14		14	
28	Carts water, 1-mule (Q. M. C.)	1		1	4	12	14		14	
29	Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, 2x (Q. M. C.)	1		1	4	12	14		14	
30	Wagons, Combat, 4-mule (Q. M. C.)			2	4	12	14		14[n]	
31	Wagons, R and B., 4-mule, 2x (Q. M. C.)	6[k]	1	1	4	12	20		20	
32	Pistols	13	1		1	3	17	8	25	
33	Rifles	61	2	6	22	66	135		135	

TABLE 7. — RIFLE COMPANY, PIONEER INFANTRY, REGIMENT

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			ONE PLATOON								
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Platoon Headquarters	1st Section (Hand Bombers)[n]	2d Section (Rifle Grenadiers)[o]	3d Section (Riflemen)	4th Section[mt] (Automatic Riflemen)	Total Platoon	Four Platoons, 1st to 16th Sections	Total Company Headquarters and 4 Platoons	REMARKS
2	Captain	1								1	(a) Senior first Lieutenant, second in command. (b) 1st and 4th Platoons commanded by first Lieutenants; 2d and 3d Platoons commanded by second Lieutenants; Additional officers in Regular Army from Reserve Corps or National Army. (c) Assistant to platoon commander. (d) To be distributed as needed. (e) For replacement. (f) Automatic-rifle gunners. (g) Company clerk. (i) Company agents and signalmen. (k) From supply company, not included in total. (L) Includes 8 rifles for automatic gunners not acting as such. (m) 4 automatic rifle teams, each consisting of 1 gunner and 2 carriers; 1 Corporal for each two guns. (n) 3 bomber squads, each consisting of: 1 leader, 1 thrower, 1 carrier, and 1 scout (3 pistols for throwers). (o) 6 rifle grenadiers and 3 carriers. (p) Armed with pistols only. (pr) Armed with pistol and rifle. (r) Armed with rifle only. (s) Runners. (t) 2 automatic rifles per platoon (8 per company) ordinarily held as a company reserve, in which case corresponding automatic rifle teams are used as riflemen. (x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
3	First Lieutenants	[a]1	[b]1						2	3	
4	Second Lieutenants								2	2	
5	Total Commissioned	2	1					1	4	6	
6	First Sergeant	1[p]								1	
7	Mess Sergeant	1[r]								1	
8	Supply Sergeant	1[r]								1	
9	Sergeants		[s]1[pr]			1[r]	1[pr]	3	12	12	
10	Corporals	[g]1[r]		2[pr]	2[pr]	2[r]	2[pr]	8	32	33	
11	Cooks	4[p]								4	
12	Mechanics	4[r]								4	
13	Wagoners	[k]5									
14	Buglers	2[p]								2	
15	Privates, 1st Class	[i]4[r]		[1r]4[3pr]	1[r]	6[r]	[f]4[p]	15	60	64	
16	Privates		[s]4[r]	6[r]	6[r]	8[r]	8[r]	32	128	128	
17	Total Enlisted	18	5	12	9	17	15	58	232	250	
18	Aggregate	20	6	12	9	17	15	59	236	256	
19	Mules, draft	[k]15[kx]									
20	Carts, ration, 2-mule	[k]1									
21	Carts, water, 1-mule	[k]1									
22	Kitchens, rolling, 4-mule[2x]	[k]1									
23	Wagons, combat, 4-mule	[k]1									
24	Wagons, ration and baggage, 4-mule[2x]	[k]1									
25	Bicycles	2								2	
26	Grenade-dischargers, rifle	[e]6			6			6	24	30	
27	Knives, trench	[d]40								40	
28	Pistols	9	2	5	2		7	16	64	73	
29	Rifles	19[L]	5	12	9	17	11	54	216	235	
30	Rifles, automatic						4[t]	4	16	16[t]	

TABLE 504. -- CAVALRY REGIMENT
Maximum Strength

Series E

August 20, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TROOP	SQUADRON			REGIMENT									
I	UNITS	Troop in Squadron	Headquarters	Four Troops	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Troop (a)	Machine-Gun Troop (c)	Supply Troop (b)	3 Squadrons	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains (d)	2 Veterinary Field Units	Ordnance Dept. Attached (e)	Aggregate
2	Colonel					1					1				1
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1					1				1
4	Majors		1		1					3	3	1			4
5	Captains	1		4	4	1[x]3 1[t]	1	1	1	12	18				
6	1st Lieutenants	1[x]2	1	8	9			2	1	27		3			
7	2nd Lieutenants	2	1[y]	8	9		4	2	2	27	65		2		88
8	Chaplain											1			1
9	Total Commissioned	5	3	20	23	5	5	5	4	69	88	5	2		95
10	Regimental Sergeants Major						2[1s]				2				2
11	Ordnance Sergeant													1	1
12	Regimental Supply Sergeants		1[k]						3		3				3
13	Squadron Sergeants Major		1[i]				3				3				3
14	1st Sergeants	1[u]		4	4		1	1	1	12	15				15
15	Sergeants, 1st Class											1			1
16	Color Sergeants						2				2				2
17	Mess Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	1	12	15				15
18	Supply Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	1	12	15				15
19	Stable Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	2	12	16		4		20
20	Sergeants	8		32	32		2[s]9	9	4	96	118	3			121
21	Corporals, Bugler		1[i]				3				3				3
22	Corporals	8	2[i]	32	32		10	14	5	96	131			1	132
23	Cooks	3[u]	1[k]	12	12	1[k]	3	3	7	36	49				49
24	Horseshoers	2		8	8		3	3	6	24	36				36
25	Mechanics	1		4	4		1	2	4	12	19				19
26	Saddlers	1		4	4		1	1	2	12	16				16
27	Wagoners	5[k]	1[k]	20[k]	21[k]	1[k]	5[k]	6[k]	99		99				99
28	Buglers, 1st Class	1[u]		4	4			1		12	13				13
29	Buglers	1[u]		4	4			1	1	12	14				14
30	Privates, 1st Class	26	5[i] 1[k] 6	104	104	6[z] 1[w] 8[1s]	20	32	3	312	367	9	2	1	379
31	Privates	54		216	216		42	75	14	648	779	18		3	800
33	Band (All Grades)						49				49				49
34	Total Enlisted	109		436	436		158	145	153	1308	1764	31	6	6	1807
35	Aggregate	114	3	456	459	5	163	150	157	1377	1852	36	6	6	1902
36	Horses, Cavalry	118[v]	3	472	475	5	160	150	14	1425	1754	36	8	6	1804
36	Mules, Riding								21		21				21
37	Mules, Pack	2[q]	2	8	8[n]		2	38	8	24	72	3[p]			75
38	Mules, Draft	16[k]	4[k]	64[k]	68[k]		16[k]	20[k]	348	201[k]	348				348
39	Cars, Motor, Type D					1[w]	1				1				1
40	Cart, Ration, 2-mule	1[k]		4[k]	4[k]		1[k]	1[k]	15	12[k]	15				15
41	Carts, Water, 2-mule	1[k]		4[k]	4[k]		1[k]	1[k]	15	12[k]	15				15
42	Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule	1[k]		4[k]	4[k]		1[k]	1[k]	15	12[k]	15				15
43	Motorcycles with side cars						2				2				2
44	Wagons, Combat, Limber, 4-mule	1[k]	1[k]	4[k]	5[k]		1[k]	2[k]	18[m]	15[k]	18				18
45	Wagon, Escort, 4-mule (o)								1		1				1
46	Wagons, Rat. and Bag. 4-mule	1[k]		4[k]	4[k]	1[k]	1[k]	1[k]	35	12[k]	35				35
47	Guns, Machine, Heavy							8			8				8
48	Rifles	103		412	412		95	17	130	1236	1478				1478
49	Pistols	114	3	456	459	5	163	150	157	1377	1852		8	6	1866
50	Bolos							145			145				145
51	Rifles, Automatic	4[v]		16	16					48	48				48
52	Sabres	111[*]	3	444	447	5	107	5	5	1341	1462				1462

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REMARKS

(a) See Table 506.
(b) See Table 505.
(c) See Table 508.
(d) See Table 524.
(e) See Table 525.
(i) From Hqdrs. Troop (not totaled) includes: 1 corporal in charge of mail, 1 corporal bugler, 1 corporal, signalman and agent, 1 private, 1st class and 2 privates, agents and signalmen, 2 mounted orderlies.
(k) From Supply Troop (not totaled).
(m) Limbered caisson wagons.
(n) For demolition and pioneer pack outfits, not totaled except in supply troop.
(o) For carrying regimental engineer equipment.
(p) Regimental sanitary pack mules, 1 for each squadron.
(q) 1 for carrying picket lines and panniers; 1 to carry kitchen outfit.
(s) Personnel Detachment: 1 Captain, 1 regimental sgt. major, 2 sergeants.
(t) Regimental intelligence officer.
(u) 1st Sgts., cooks and buglers not armed with rifles.
(v) Each automatic rifle carried on 1 lead pack horse with a gun squad of 1 private, 1st class, gunner and 2 privates, ammunition carriers, Automatic rifle, pack and horse will be issued when available.
(w) From Headquarters Troop (not totaled), 1 motor car and 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur.
(x) 2nd in command.
(y) Lieutenant intelligence and Scout officer.
* Cooks not armed with sabres.
(z) From Headquarters troop (not totaled) 6 orderlies, 1 each for colonel, lieut. Colonel, adjutant, regimental intelligence officer, personnel adjutant and chaplain.

TABLE 505. — SUPPLY TROOP-CAVALRY REGIMENT

Maximum Strength

Series E

August 29, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	SUB-UNITS	Troop Headquarters	With Regiment Headquarters and Medical Department	With Headquarters Troop	With Machine Gun Troop	With One Squadron	With Three Squadrons	Total Troops	Ordnance Department (Attached)	Aggregate
2	Captain	1						1		1
3	1st Lieutenants					1	3	1		1
4	2nd Lieutenants							2		2
5	Total Commissioned	1				1	3	4		4
6	Ordnance Sergeant								1^{h}	1
7	Regtl. Supply Sergeants	$^{ah}3$						3		3
8	1st Sergeant	$^{h}1$						1		1
9	Mess Sergeant	$^{m}1$						1		1
10	Supply Sergeant	$^{h}1^{r}$						1		1
11	Stable Sergeant	$^{m}2^{r}$						2		2
12	Sergeants	$^{g}4^{rmkd}$						4		4
13	Corporals	$^{i}2^{hr}$				$^{k}1^{rm}$	3	5	1^{h}	6
14	Cooks	3^{m}	1^{L}			1^{L}	3	7		7
15	Horseshoers	6^{m}						6		6
16	Mechanics	$^{r}4^{b}$						4		4
17	Saddlers	$^{m}2^{r}$						2		2
18	Wagoners	24^{r}	1^{r}	5^{r}	6^{r}	21^{r}	63	99		99
19	Bugler	$^{c}1^{h}$						1		1
20	Privates, 1st Class	$^{o}3^{r}$						3	1^{h}	4
21	Privates	$^{o}10^{r2h}$	1^{L}			1^{L}	3	14	3^{h}	17
22	Total Enlisted	67	3	5	6	24	72	153	6	159
23	Aggregate	68	3	5	6	25	75	157	6	163
24	Horses, Cavalry	11				1	3	14	6	20
25	Mules, Draft	104^{s}	4	16	20	68	204	348		348
26	Mules, Pack	2^{x}				2^{u}	6^{u}	8		8
27	Mules, Riding	18				1	3	21		21
28	Total Mules	124		16	20	71	213	377	6	377
29	Carts, Water, 2-mule	1		1	1	4	12	15		15
30	Carts, Ration, 2-mule	1		1	1	4	12	15		15
31	Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule	1		1	1	4	12	15		15
32	Wagons, Combat, Limbered, 4-mule			1	2	5	15	18		18
33	Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4-mule	20	1	1	1	4	12	35		35
34	Wagons, Escort, 4-mule	1^{e}						1		1
35	Pistols	68	3	5	6	25	75	157	6	163
36	Rifles	52	1	5	6	22	66	130		130
37	Sabres	1^{e}				1	3	4		4

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REMARKS

(a) One accompanies each squadron when detached.

(b) 2 cobblers, 1 painter, 1 carpenter, not mounted.

(c) Messenger and orderly for supply officer.

(d) 1 Pack Master.

(e) Officers only, armed with sabre.

(g) 1 wagonmaster and 1 wheelwright.

(h) Mounted on horse.

(i) 1 Troop Clerk, 1 Clerk, Supply Officer.

(k) Assistant wagonmaster.

(L) For regimental and squadron officers, messes, not mounted.

(m) Mounted on Mule, equipped with mule saddle.

(o) Privates, 1st class, and privates as substitute wagoners, assist in loading and unloading wagons and other troop duties. Ride on seat with wagoner when on the march , 2 privates, messengers and orderlies for lieutenants.

(q) For transportation of engineer tools.

(r) Armed with rifle.

(s) 3 spare 4-line teams.

(u) To carry squadron demolition and pioneer outfits.

(x) 1 to carry picket line and panniers. 1 to carry kitchen outfit.

NOTE. — All enlisted and commissioned personnel armed with pistol.

TABLE 500. -- HEADQUARTERS TROOP CAVALRY REGIMENT

Maximum Strength

Series E

August 20, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	UNITS	HEADQUARTERS PLATOON				SIGNAL PLATOON				REMARKS
		1st Section, Staff	2nd Section, Orderlies	3rd Section, Band	4th Section, Intelligence (f)	5th Section, Liaison and Headquarters Signalling	Section Liaison and Signalling with 3 squadrons	Pioneer Platoon and Section, Squadron Demolition Crew	Total	
2	Captain	1							1	(a) In charge of mails. (b) 3 clerks at regimental headquarters and 1 to handle mail for each squadron, and 1 troop clerk. (c) 7 orderlies, 1 each for Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Chaplain, Adjutant, Regimental Intelligence Officer, Personnel Adjutant, and Troop Commander; 6 orderlies, 2 each for headquarters of each squadron, 2 drivers of motor-cycles. (d) Driver of motor car. (e) From Supply Troop; not totalled in headquarters troop. (f) Lieutenant, 3 sergeants, 3 1st class privates, and 3 privates, form intelligence section headquarters troop. (g) Personnel Detachment: 1 Regimental Sergeant Major, 2 sergeants. (L) 1 Band leader, 1 assistant band leader, 1 sergeant bugler, 4 band sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians, 1st class, 10 musicians, 2nd class, 20 musicians, 3rd class. (p) Armed with pistol. (q) Band Leader to be 1st or 2nd Lieutenant. (r) Armed with rifle. (s) For duty taking care of horses and for stable guard. (t) 1 with each squadron. (u) 1 to carry picket line and pannier, and 1 to carry kitchen outfit. (w) 2 drivers of motor cycles and 1 driver of motor car not mounted. (x) 1 driver of motor car, 2 drivers of motor cycles, 3 cooks, and members of band not armed with sabres.
3	1st Lieutenants			1^{q}	1	1		1	4	
4	2nd Lieutenants									
5	Total Commissioned	1		1	1	1		1	5	
6	Regimental Sergeants Major	$^{1g}2^{p}$							2	
7	Squadron Sergeants Major	3^{p}							3	
8	1st Sergeant	1^{p}							1	
9	Color Sergeants	2^{p}							2	
10	Mess Sergeant	1^{pr}							1	
11	Supply Sergeant	1^{pr}							1	
12	Stable Sergeant	1^{pr}							1	
13	Sergeants	$^{2gp}3^{1ar}$	1^{pr}		$^{p}3^{r}$	$^{p}1^{r}$		$^{p}1^{r}$	9	
14	Corporal Bugler	3^{t}							3	
15	Corporals	$^{b}7^{pr}$	$^{t}3^{pr}$				$^{p}3^{r}$	$^{p}3^{r}$	16	
16	Cooks	3^{p}							3	
17	Horseshoers	3^{pr}							3	
18	Mechanic	1^{pr}							1	
19	Saddler	1^{pr}							1	
20	Wagoners	2^{e}								
21	Privates, 1st Class	$^{a}1^{pr}$	$^{c}6^{pr}$		$^{p}3^{r}$	$^{p}1^{r}$	$^{p}3^{r}$	$^{p}6^{r}$	20	
22	Privates	$^{s}10^{pr}$	$^{c}9^{pr}$		$^{p}3^{r}$	$^{p}2^{r}$	$^{p}6^{r}$	$^{p}12^{r}$	42	
23	Band			$^{L}49^{p}$					49	
24	Total Enlisted	43	19	49	9	4	12	22	158	
25	Aggregate	44	19	50	10	5	12	23	163	
26	Horses, cavalry	43^{w}	17^{w}	50	10	5	12	23	160	
27	Mules, Draft	16^{e}						6^{e}		
28	Mules, Pack	2^{u}							2	
29	Cart, Ration, 2-mule	1^{e}								
30	Cart, Water, 2-mule	1^{e}								
31	Kitchen, Rolling, 4-mule	1^{e}								
32	Wagon, Combat, Limber, 4-mule	1^{e}								
33	Wagon, Ration and Baggage, 4-mule	1^{e}								
34	Car, Motor, Type D	1							1	
35	Motor-cycles with side cars		2						2	
36	Pistols	44	19	50	10	5	12	23	163	
37	Rifles	29	19		9	4	12	22	95	
38	Sabers	40^{x}	17		10	5	12	23	107	

TABLE 508. — MACHINE GUN TROOP — CAVALRY REGIMENT
Maximum Strength

Series E

August 20, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		ONE PLATOON							
1	UNITS	Platoon Headquarters	1st Section (k)	2nd Section	Total Platoon	Headquarters	Two Platoons	Total Troop	REMARKS
2	Captain					1		1	(a) 1st Lieutenant commanding 1st Platoon, 2nd Lieutenant commanding 2nd Platoon. One 2nd Lieutenant in charge of ammunition echelon.
3	1st Lieutenants	1			1	$^{i}1$	1^{a}	2	(b) Four mules, pack, spare, one, mule to carry picket line and pannier. One mule to carry kitchen outfit.
4	2nd Lieutenants					$^{a}1$	1^{a}	2	(c) Two sergeants, four corporals, four privates, 1st class, seven privates, available as liaison agents and for patrolling, all armed with rifles.
5	Total Commissioned	1			1	3	2	5	(d) From Supply Troop; not totalled.
6	1st Sergeant					1		1	(e) Officers only armed with saber.
7	Mess Sergeant					1		1	(f) Bugler as orderly and messenger for organization commander.
8	Supply Sergeant					1		1	(g) One private for orderly for each two lieutenants.
9	Stable Sergeant					1		1	(h) One troop clerk.
10	Sergeants	1	1	1	3	$^{2cr}3^{1m}$	6	9	(i) Senior 1st Lieutenant, second in command and reconnaissance officer.
11	Corporals	1^{cr}	2	2	5	$^{2cr}4^{1h1n}$	10	14	(k) Each section numbered (1 to 4) organized as follows:
12	Cooks					3		3	One sergeant, section leader.
13	Horseshoers					3		3	Two privates, 1st Class, section agents.
14	Mechanics					2		2	Two privates, horse holders.
15	Saddler					1		1	Two gun squads, each consisting of one corporal, one ten privates, 1st Class, and privates, machine gun, four mules.
16	Wagoners					$^{d}5$			(m) Troop Range Finder.
17	Bugler, 1st Class					1		1	(n) Cargador.
18	Bugler					$^{f}1$		1	(r) Armed with rifle.
19	Privates, 1st Class		7	7	14	$^{rc}4$	28	32	
20	Privates	1^{cr}	17	17	35	$^{cr}5^{g}$	70	75	
21	Total Enlisted	3	27	27	57	31	114	145	
22	Aggregate	4	27	27	58	34	116	150	
23	Horses, Cavalry	4	27	27	58	34	116	150	
24	Mules, Draft					$^{d}10$			
25	Mules, Pack		8	8	16	$^{b}6$	32	38	
26	Total Mules		8	8	16	6	32	38	
27	Cart, Ration, 2-Mule					1^{d}			
28	Cart, Water, 2-Mule					1^{d}			
29	Kitchen, Rolling, 4-Mule					1^{d}			
30	Wagons, Combat, 4-Mule					2^{d}			
31	Wagon, Ration and Baggage, 4-Mule					1^{d}			
32	Bolos	3	27	27	57	31	114	145	
33	Guns, Machine, Heavy		2	2	4		8	8	
34	Pistols	4	27	27	58	34	116	150	
35	Rifles	2			2	13	4	17	
36	Sabers (e)	1			1	3	2	5	

TABLE 12. — BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS -- FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series A

	1	2	3
1	UNITS	Brigade headquarters	REMARKS
2	Brigadier general	1	(a) Brigade Adjutant. (b) Operations and intelligence Officers. (c) 1 Intelligence, 1 Radio, 1 Telephone, 1 Munitions, 2 Operations, 2 Aides, one of whom commands detachment. (d) 1 Telephone, 1 Radio, 1 in charge of motor transportation, 1 orderly for Brigade Commander. (c) 1 clerk for adjutant, 1 clerk for detachment, 1 intelligence draftsman, 1 Operations draftsman, 1 Radio, 1 Telephone, 1 visual signalling, 1 in charge of courier service. (f) 2 for detachment, 1 for officers mess. (g) 8 chauffeurs, 2 motorcycles couriers, 1 Adjutants office, 1 munitions clerk, 1 Intelligence, 1 Operations, 4 wireless, 5 telephone men, 2 linemen, visual signalling. (h) 5 care for horses and are orderlies for lieutenants, 3 orderlies for Adjutant and captains, 1 officers mess; 2 telephone, 1 visual signalling, 3 understudies for chauffeurs and motorcyclists, 4 duty. (i) For Courier service. (k) For Courier service and reconnaissance. (l) 1 rations and baggage, 1 communications and laying wire. (m) 1 wire and telephone, 1 Radio, 1 office equipment baggage and men. (n) Instruments and reconnaissance.
3	Major	1[a]	
4	Captains	2[b]	
5	1st Lieutenants	8[c]	
6	2nd Lieutenants		
7	Total Commissioned	12	
8	Regt. Sergeant-Major	1	
9	1st Sergeant	1	
10	Supply Sergeant	1	
11	Sergeants	4[d]	
12	Corporals	8[e]	
13	Mechanic	1	
14	Cooks	3[f]	
15	Bugler	1	
16	Privates, 1st Class	26[g]	
17	Privates	19[h]	
18	Total Enlisted	65	
19	Aggregate	77	
20	Horses, riding	10	
21	Bicycles	4[i]	
22	Cars, motor	2	
23	Motorcycles without S. C.	2[k]	
24	Trucks, motor, 1-1/2-tons	2[l]	
25	Trucks, motor, 3-tons	3[m]	
26	Trucks, light delivery	1[n]	
27	Pistols	77	

TABLE 17. — REGIMENT OF HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY

3 Battalion Regiment of 6" Howitzers or 4.7 inch guns, Motorized

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	UNITS	Regimental Headquarters	3 Battalion Headquarters	Headquarters Company	Supply Company	6 Batteries	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplain	Ordnance personnel attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	1					1			1	(b) One intelligence officer and one munitions officer.
3	Lieutenant Colonel	1					1			1	
4	Majors		3				3	1		4	
5	Captains	$1^{z}2$	3	1	1	6	13	3	1	61	(v) For transportation of passengers.
6	1st Lieutenants	2^{b}		13	2	12	44				(z) Personnel Detachment: 1 Captain, 1 Regimental Sergeant Major, 2 Personnel Sergeants.
7	2nd Lieutenants				3	12					
8	Chaplain							1		1	
9	Total Commissioned	6	6	14	6	30	62	5	1	68	
10	Regimental Sergeant Major			$1^{z}2$			2			2	
11	Ordnance Sergeants								4	4	
12	Regimental Supply Sergeants				3		3			3	
13	Battalion Sergeants Major			3			3			3	
14	1st Sergeants			1	1	6	8			8	
15	Sergeant, 1st Class							1		1	
16	Color Sergeants			2			2			2	
17	Mess Sergeants			1	1	6	8			8	
18	Supply Sergeants			1		6	7			7	
19	Sergeants			13^{zz}	2	60	75	3	3	81	
20	Corporals			40	4	144	188		6	194	
21	Chiefs Mechanics			1	1	12	14			14	
22	Cooks			4	6	24	34			34	
23	Mechanics			3	4	24	31			31	
24	Saddlers			1		6	7			7	
25	Wagoners			7	25	114	146			146	
26	Buglers			4		18	22			22	
27	Privates, 1st Class			38	12	270	320		5	994	
28	Privates			67	28	540	635	29	5		
29	Band (All Grades)			49			49			49	
30	Total Enlisted			237	87	1230	1554	33	23	1610	
31	Aggregate	6	6	251	93	1260	1616	38	24	1678	
32	Ambulances, Motor							3		3	
33	Cars, Motor 5 passenger			5	1	6	12	1		13	
34	Cars, Motor, Staff Observation			4		6	10			10	
35	Cars, Reconnaissance					6	6			6	
36	Carts, Reel, and Fire Control			4		6	10			10	
37	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type				8		8			8	
38	Motorcycles, with side-cars			24	10	72	106	4		110	
39	Tractors, Ordnance, 2 1/2 Ton			4		6	10			10	
40	Tractors, Ordnance, 5 Ton					60	60			60	
41	Trucks, Cargo				16		16			16	
42	Trucks, Ammunition			9		84^{48v}	93^{48v}	2^{v}		95^{50v}	
43	Trucks, Artillery Repair				3		3			3	
44	Trucks, Repair, Light				1		1			1	
45	Trucks, Supply			1	6	6	13			13	
46	Trucks, Tank				3		3			3	
47	Truck, Telephone			1			1			1	
48	Truck, Wireless			1			1			1	
49	Caissons					36	36			36	
50	Howitzers 6" or 155 mm. or 4.7 in. guns					24	24			24	
51	Pistols	6	6	251	93	1660	1616		24	1640	
52	Guns, Machine Anti-Aircraft					12	12			12	
53	Rifles, automatic			8	8	48	64			64	
54	Carts, water, trailmobile				6		6			6	

TABLE 18. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 6 INCH HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT
Regiment of Heavy Field Artillery Motorized
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	UNITS	Regimental Section	Band Section	1st Battalion	2nd Battalion	3rd Battalion	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain	1					1	(a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer, 1st Lieuts., attached to Regimental headquarters. (b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge regimental detail signal detail, one in charge regimental instruments, one in charge postal service, one in charge wireless station. (c) Chauffeurs. (d) One range-finder operator, one signal corporal, two instrument corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one company clerk, one intelligence corporal. (e) Includes one in charge regimental commander's scissors instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one munitions. (f) One wire man, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers, three scouts. (g) One agent regimental headquarters, one scout. (h) One range-finder operator, two instrument corporals, three scouts, two signal corporals, one wireless corporal, one postman. (k) Assistant chauffeurs. (l) One operator battalion commander's instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one signaller. (m) One wire man, three scouts, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers. (n) For transportation cannoneers. One for Ordnance personnel attached to Supply Company. (o) Additional officers in Regular Army from Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army. (s) One band leader, one assistant band leader, one sergeant bugler, 4 band sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians 1st class, 10 musicians 2nd class, 20 musicians 3rd class. (t) Three 2nd Lieutenants attached, one liaison officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer. (v) Tows reel cart. (y) 5 5 pass., 4 7 pass., for reel and Bn. reconnaissance details. (z) Personnel Detachment: 1 Regimental Sergeant Major, 2 Personnel Sergeants.
3	1st Lieutenants	3^{a}	1				13	
4	2nd Lieutenants			3^{t}	3^{t}	3^{t}		
5	Total Commissioned	4	1	3	3	3	14^{o}	
6	Regimental Sergeants Major	$^{1z}2$					2	
7	Battalion Sergeants Major			1	1	1	3	
8	1st Sergeant	1					1	
9	Color Sergeants	2					2	
10	Mess Sergeant	1					1	
11	Supply Sergeant	1					1	
12	Sergeants	$^{2z}7^{5b}$		2^{g}	2^{g}	2^{g}	13	
13	Corporals	10^{d}		10^{h}	10^{h}	10^{h}	40	
14	Chief Mechanic	1					1	
15	Saddler	1					1	
16	Wagoners	4^{c}		1^{c}	1^{c}	1^{c}	7	
17	Mechanics			1	1	1	3	
18	Buglers	1		1	1	1	4	
19	Cooks	4					4	
20	Privates, 1st Class	$^{e}23^{18c}$		5^{l}	5^{l}	5^{l}	38	
21	Privates	$^{4k}19^{f}$		$^{1k}16^{m}$	$^{1k}16^{m}$	6^{m}	67	
22	Band (All Grades) (s)		49				49	
23	Total Enlisted	77	49	37	37	37	237	
24	Aggregate	81	50	40	40	40	251	
25	Cars, Motor	9^{y}					9	
26	Carts reel and fire control	1		1		1	4	
27	Motorcycles, with side cars	24					24	
28	Trucks, Ammunition	9^{n}					9	
29	Trucks, Supply	1					1	
30	Truck, Telephone	1					1	
31	Truck, Wireless	1					1	
32	Tractors, 2 1/2 ton	1		1	1	1	4^{v}	
33	Pistols	81	50	40	40	40	251	
34	Rifles automatic	8					8	

TABLE 19. — SUPPLY COMPANY, 6 INCH HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT
Heavy Field Artillery Regiment Motorized
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	1st Battalion Section	2nd Battalion Section	3rd Battalion Section	Total	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captains	1				1	1	2	(a) Driver of repair car; assistant to chief mechanic. (b) For regimental and battalion officer's messes. (c) Driver of company commander's auto. (d) Chauffeur. (e) Cobbler. (f) Three for battalion stores; three for repair-truck supplies (ordnance). (g) Drivers of motorcycles for lieutenants. (i) Motorcyclist.
3	1st Lieutenants	2^{1i}				2		2	
4	2nd Lieutenants	3^{i}				3		3	
5	Total Commissioned	6				6	1	7	
6	Regimental Supply Sergeants		1^{i}	1^{i}	1^{i}	3		3	
7	Ordnance Sergeants						4	4	
8	1st Sergeant	1^{i}				1		1	
9	Mess Sergeant	1^{i}				1		1	
10	Sergeants	2^{1i}				2	3	5	
11	Corporals	1	1	1	1	4	6	10	
12	Chief Mechanic	1				1		1	
13	Cooks	3^{1b}	1^{b}	1^{b}	1^{b}	6		6	
14	Mechanics	1^{a}	1^{a}	1^{a}	1^{a}	4		4	
15	Wagoners	4^{d}	7^{d}	7^{d}	7^{d}	25		25	
16	Privates, 1st Class	3^{1c}	3	3	3	12	5	17	
17	Privates	$^{g}7^{1b}$	7^{1b}	7^{1b}	7^{1b}	28	5	33	
18	Total Enlisted	24	21	21	21	87	23	110	
19	Aggregate	30	21	21	21	93	24	117	
20	Car, Motor, 5 passengers	1				1		1	
21	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail, Mobile	2	2	2	2	8		8	
22	Motorcycles with side cars	7	1	1	1	10		10	
23	Trucks Ration and Baggage (3 ton)	4	4	4	4	16		16	
24	Trucks, Repair		1	1	1	3		3	
25	Trucks, Repair, Light	1				1		1	
26	Trucks, Supply		2	2	2	6^{f}		6	
27	Trucks, Tank		1	1	1	3		3	
28	Pistols	30	21	21	21	93	24	117	
29	Rifles automatic	8				8		8	
30	Carts, water, trailmobile		2	2	2	6		6	

TABLE 20. — BATTERY, — 6" HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT

Heavy Field Artillery Motorized

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			SPECIAL DETAIL			FIRING BATTERY					COMBAT TRAIN					
						1st Platoon		2nd Platoon		3rd Platoon		4th Platoon				
1	UNITS	Battery Headquarters	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	7th Section	8th Section	9th Section	With Supply Company	Total
2	Captain	1														1
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1										2
4	2nd Lieutenants							1			1					2
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1					5
6	1st Sergeant	1														1
7	Mess Sergeant														1	1
8	Supply Sergeant													1		1
9	Sergeants		$^{b}1$	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			10
10	Corporals	$^{a}2$	$^{d}2$	$^{f}2$	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			24
11	Chief Mechanics					1								1		2
12	Cooks														4	4
13	Mechanics					1		1			1			1		4
14	Saddler													1		1
15	Waggoners		1	1		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1		19
16	Buglers	1				1					1					3
17	Privates, 1st Class	1^{er}	2^{g}	3^{g}	$^{y}2^{h}$	$^{1c}6^{2h}$	$^{2h}5$	$^{2h}5$	$^{2h}5$	$^{2h}4$	$^{2c}3$	$^{2c}3$	$^{2c}3$	$^{c}2$	$^{z}1$	45
18	Privates		$^{h}1$	$^{i}6$		13	13	13	13	12	$^{2h}5$	$^{2h}5$	$^{2h}5$	$^{1h}4$		90
19	Total Enlisted	5	7	13	4	27	23	24	23	21	15	13	13	11	6	205
20	Aggregate	7	7	13	4	28	23	25	23	21	16	13	13	11	6	210
21	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger					1										1
22	Cars motor staff observation	1														1
23	Car, Reconnaissance		1													1
24	Motorcycles with side cars.	12^{y}														12
25	Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton					2	2	2	2	2						10
26	Tractors, Ord. 2 1/2 ton			1												1
27	Truck, Ammunition										4^{2v}	4^{2v}	4^{2v}	2^{v}		14^{v}
28	Truck, Reel and Fire Control			1												1
29	Truck, Supply													1		1
30	Caissons (t)					1	1	1	1	2						6
31	Howitzers, 6 inch or 155 mm. or 4 7 inch guns					1	1	1	1							4
32	Pistols	7	7	13	4	28	23	25	23	21	16	13	13	11	6	210
33	Guns, machine, anti-aircraft										1		1			2
34	Rifles automatic	8														8

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REMARKS

(a) One agent with Battalion Headquarters, one Battery Clerk.

(b) In charge of Instrument detail.

(c) Chauffeurs.

(d) One range-finder; one operator scissors' instrument.

(e) One operator aiming circle; one operator B. C. scissors' instrument.

(f) One in charge reel and fire control truck; one in charge B. C. telephone station.

(g) Telephone operators.

(i) Includes three telephone operators, one signaller, one linesman.

(h) Assistant Chauffeurs.

(s) To be assigned by battery commander as required.

(t) Each caisson consists of two caisson bodies.

(v) For transportation of cannoneers.

(y) Drive Scouts, motorcycles.

(z) Agent with Supply Company.

NOTE. — For tractors one waggoner, one private, 1st class, as chauffeur and assistant. For Ammunition trucks, supply truck, reconnaissance car and reel and fire control truck, 1 waggoner and 1 pvt., as chauffeur and assistant. For personnel trucks and motor cars, 1 private, 1st class as chauffeur.

TABLE 38. — REGIMENT OF 6" GUNS

Heavy Field Artillery Motorized

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	UNITS	Regimental Headquarters	3 Battalion Headquarters	Headquarters Company	Supply Company	6 Batteries	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Ordnance Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	1					1			1	(a) One intelligence officer and one munitions officer.
3	Lieutenant Colonel	1					1			1	
4	Majors		3				3	1		4	
5	Captains	$^{a}2$	3	1	1	6	13	3	1	59	(n) Tool Trucks.
6	1st Lieutenants	2^{a}		13	2	12	42				(o) 7 passenger car.
7	2nd Lieutenants				1	12					
8	Chaplain, Major, Capt. or 1st Lieut							1		1	(q) 5 passenger car.
9	Total Commissioned	6	6	14	4	30	60	5	1	66	(v) For transportation passengers.
10	Regimental Sergeants Major			2^{z}			2			2	(z) Personnel Detacht. 1 Capt. 1 Regt. Sergt. Maj. 2 Personnel Sgts.
11	Ordnance Sergeants								4	4	
12	Battalion Sergeants Major			3			3			3	
13	Regimental Supply Sergeants				3		3			3	
14	1st Sergeants			1	1		8			8	
15	Sergeant, 1st Class							1		1	
16	Color Sergeants			2			2			2	
17	Mess Sergeants			1	1	6	8			8	
18	Supply Sergeants			1		6	7			7	
19	Sergeants			13^{zz}	2	60	75	3	3	81	
20	Corporals			40	4	144	188		6	194	
21	Chief Mechanics			1	1	12	14			14	
22	Cooks			4	6	24	34			34	
23	Mechanics			3	4	24	31			31	
24	Saddlers			1		6	7			7	
25	Wagoners			7	25	125	158			158	
26	Buglers			4		18	22			22	
27	Privates, 1st Class			38	12	294	344	29	5	1084	
28	Privates			67	28	606	701		5		
29	Band (all grades)			49			49			49	
30	Total Enlisted			237	87	1332	1656	33	23	1712	
31	Aggregate	6	6	251	91	1362	1716	38	24	1778	
32	Carts, Reel, Regtl. or Bn			4			4			4	
33	Ambulances, Motor							3		3	
34	Cars, Motor			$^{4o}9^{5q}$	1	$^{6o}12^{6q}$	22	1		$^{10o}23^{13q}$	
35	Cars, Reconnaissance					6	6			6	
36	Kitchens, Rolling Trail Type				8		8			8	
37	Motorcycles With Side Cars			24	8	72	104	4		108	
38	Tractors, 2 1/2 ton			4		6	10			10	
39	Tractors, 10 ton					24	24			24	
40	Trucks, Ammunition			9^{v}		$^{12n}132^{28v}$	141^{37v}	2^{v}		$^{12n}143^{39v}$	
41	Trucks, Ration and Baggage				16		16^{12n}			16	
42	Carts, Reel and Fire Control					6	6			6	
43	Trucks, Repair				3		3			3	
44	Trucks, Repair, Light				1		1			1	
45	Trucks, Supply			1	6	6	13			13	
46	Trucks, Wireless			1			1			1	
47	Guns, 6—inch					24	24			24	
48	Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft					12	12			12	
49	Pistols	6	6	251	91	1362	1716		24	1740	
50	Rifles automatic			8	8	48	64			64	
51	Trucks, Tank				3		3			3	
52	Truck, Telephone			1			1			1	
53	Carts, water, Trailmobile				6		6			6	

TABLE 36. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY — 6 INCH GUN REGIMENT

Heavy Field Artillery Regiment Motorized — Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	Band Section	1st Battalion	2nd Battalion	3rd Battalion	Total
2	Captain	1					1
3	1st Lieutenant	3^{a}	1	3^{t}	3^{t}	3^{t}	13
4	2nd Lieutenants						
5	Total Commissioned	4	1	3	3	3	14
6	Regimental Sergeants Major	2^{z}					2
7	Battalion Sergeant Major			1	1	1	3
8	1st Sergeant	1					1
9	Color Sergeants	2					2
10	Mess Sergeant	1					1
11	Supply Sergeant	1					1
12	Sergeants	$^{2z}7^{b}$		2^{g}	2^{g}	2^{g}	13
13	Corporals	10^{d}		10^{i}	10^{i}	10^{i}	40
14	Chief Mechanic	1					1
15	Saddler	1					1
16	Wagoners	4^{c}		1^{c}	1^{c}	1^{c}	7
17	Mechanics			1	1	1	3
18	Buglers	1		1	1	1	4
19	Cooks	4					4
20	Privates, 1st Class	$^{e}23^{18c}$		5^{l}	5^{l}	5^{l}	38
21	Privates	$^{4h}19^{f}$		$^{1k}16^{m}$	$^{1k}16^{m}$	$^{1kr}16^{m}$	67
22	Band (All Grades) (s)		49				49
23	Total Enlisted	77	49	37	37	37	237
24	Aggregate	81	50	40	40	40	251
25	Cars, Motor	9^{y}					9
26	Cars, Regimental or Battalion Reel	1		1	1	1	4
27	Motorcycles with side cars	24					24
28	Trucks, Ammunition	9^{n}					9
29	Truck, Supply	1					1
30	Truck, Telephone	1					1
31	Truck, Wireless	1					1
32	Tractors, 2 1/2 ton	1		1	1	1	4^{w}
33	Pistols	81	50	40	40	40	251
34	Rifles automatic	8					8

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REMARKS

(a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone, one radio officer; 1st Lieutenants, attached to Regimental Headquarters.
(b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge regimental signal detail, one in charge regimental instruments, one in charge postal service, one in charge wireless station.
(c) Chauffeurs.
(d) One range-finder operator, one signal Corporal, two instrument Corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one company clerk, one intelligence corpl.
(e) Includes one in charge regimental commander's scissors instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one munition.
(f) One wire men, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers, three scouts.
(g) One agent regimental headquarters, one scout.
(i) One range-finder operator, two instrument Corporals, three scouts, two signal Corporals, one wireless Corporal, one postman.
(k) Assistant chauffeurs.
(L) One operator battalion commander's instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one signaller.
(m) One wire men, three scouts, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers.
(n) For transportation cannoneers. One for Ordnance personnel attached to Supply Company.
(o) Additional officers in Regular Army from Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army.
(s) One band leader, one assistant band leader, one Sergeant bugler, 4 band Sergeants, 6 band Corporals, 6 musicians 1st class, 10 musicians 2nd class, 20 musicians 3rd class.
(t) Three 2nd Lieutenants, attached, one liaison officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer.
(w) Tows reel cart.
(y) Five 5 passenger; four 7 passenger, for regimental and battalion reconnaissance details.
(z) Personnel detach.: 1 Regt.Sergt.Maj.,2 Sergts. as Personnel Sergts.

TABLE 37. — SUPPLY COMPANY, 6" GUN REGIMENT

Heavy Field Artillery Motorized — Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	1st Battalion Section	2nd Battalion Section	3rd Battalion Section	Total	Ordnance Dept. Attached	Aggregate
2	Captains	1				1	1	2
3	1st Lieutenants	2^{1t}				2		2
4	2nd Lieutenant	1^{t}				1		1
5	Total Commissioned	4				4	1	5
6	Regimental Supply Sergeants	1^{t}	1^{t}	1^{t}	1^{t}	3		3
7	Ordnance Sergeants						4	4
8	1st Sergeant					1		1
9	Mess Sergeant	1^{t}				1		1
10	Sergeants	2^{1t}				2	3	5
11	Corporals	1	1	1	1	4	6	10
12	Chief Mechanic	1				1		1
13	Cooks	3^{1b}	1^{b}	1^{b}	1^{b}	6		6
14	Mechanics	1^{a}	1^{c}	1^{a}	1^{a}	4		4
15	Wagoners	4^{d}	7^{d}	7^{d}	7^{d}	25		25
16	Privates, 1st Class	3^{1c}	3	3	3	12	5	17
17	Privates	$^{e}7^{1b}$	7^{1b}	7^{1b}	7^{1b}	28	5	33
18	Total Enlisted	24	21	21	21	87	23	110
19	Aggregate	28	21	21	21	91	24	115
20	Car, motor, 5 passenger	1				1		1
21	Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobile	2	2	2	2	8		8
22	Motorcycles with side cars	5	1	1	1	8		8
23	Trucks, Ration and Baggage (3 ton)	4	4	4	4	16		16
24	Trucks, Repair		1	1	1	3		3
25	Truck, Repair, Light	1				1		1
26	Trucks, Supply		2	2	2	6^{f}		6
27	Trucks, Tank		1	1	1	3		4
28	Pistols	28	21	21	21	91		115
29	Rifles, automatic	8				8	24	8
30	Carts, water, Trailmobile		2	2	2	6		6

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REMARKS

(a) Driver of repair car; assistant to chief mechanic.
(b) For regimental and battalion officers' messes.
(c) Driver of company commender's auto.
(d) Chauffeur.
(e) Cobbler.
(f) Three for battalion stores; three for repair truck supplies (ordnance).
(g) Driver of motorcycles for lieutenants.
(t) Motorcyclist.

TABLE 39. — BATTERY 6 INCH GUN REGIMENT

Heavy Field Artillery Motorized

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Special Detail			Firing Battery					Combat Train						
						1st Platoon		2nd Platoon		3rd Platoon		4th Platoon					
1	UNITS	Battery Headquarters	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	7th Section	8th Section	9th Section	With Supply Company	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain	1														1	(a) 1 Agent with Battalion Headquarters, 1 Battery Clerk. (b) In charge of instrument detail. (c) Chauffeur. (d) 1 range-finder; 1 operates scissors instrument. (e) 1 operates aiming circle; 1 operates B. C. scissors instrument. (f) 1 in charge of reel and fire control cart; 1 in charge of B. C. telephone station. (g) Telephone operators. (i) 3 telephone operators; 1 signaller; 1 linesman. (k) Assistant chauffeur. (n) Tool Truck. (s) To be assigned by Battery Commander as required. (v) For Transportation Cannoneers. (y) Drive scouts' motorcycles. (z) Agent with Supply Company. NOTE. — For tractors, one wagoner, one private, 1st Class, and one private, as chauffeur and assistants. For ammunition trucks, supply truck, reconnaissance car, and reel and fire control truck, one wagoner and one private as chauffeur and assistant. For personnel trucks and motor cars, one private, 1st Class, as Chauffeur.
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1										2	
4	2nd Lieutenants							1			1					2	
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1					5	
6	1st Sergeant	1														1	
7	Mess Sergeant														1	1	
8	Supply Sergeant													1		1	
9	Sergeants		[b]1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			10	
10	Corporals	[a]2	2[d]	2[f]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			24	
11	Chief Mechanics					1								1		2	
12	Cooks														4	4	
13	Mechanics					1		1			1			1		4	
14	Saddler													1			
15	Wagoners		1[e]	1[c]		3[c]	2[c]	3[c]	2[c]	2[c]	2[c]	2[c]	2[c]	1[c]		21	
16	Buglers	1				1					1					3	
17	Privates, 1st Class	[c]1	2[e]	3[g]	2[y]	[1c]6[1k]	5[1k]	5[1k]	5[1k]	5	4[2c]	4[2c]	4[2c]	2[c]	1[z]	49	
18	Privates	[a]1		[i]6[1k]		14[3k]	13[2k]	14[3k]	13[2k]	13[2k]	8[2k]	8[2k]	8[2k]	3[1k]		101	
19	Total Enlisted	5	7	13	4	29	23	26	23	23	19	17	17	10	6	222	
20	Aggregate	7	7	13	4	30	23	27	23	23	20	17	17	10	6	227	
21	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger					1										1	
22	Car, Reconnaissance		1													1	
23	Cars Motor staff Obs.	1														1	
24	Motorcycles with side cars	12[s]														12[s]	
25	Tractors, Ordnance, 10 ton					1	1	1	1							4	
26	Tractors Ord., 2 1/2 ton			1												1	
27	Trucks, Ammunition					2[1n]	1	2[1n]	1	2	4[2v]	4[2v]	4[2v]			[2n]22[8v]	
28	Cart, Reel and Fire Control			1												1	
29	Truck, Supply													1		1	
30	Guns, 6 inch					1	1	1	1							4	
31	Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft										1		1			2	
32	Pistols	7	7	13	4	30	23	27	23	23	20	17	17	10	6	227	
33	Rifles automatic	8														8	

TABLE 104^{x}. — 240 mm. TRENCH-MORTAR BATTALION (Corps Artillery)
American Equipment
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series B

July 26, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							ATTACHED			
1	UNITS	One battery	Battalion headquarters	Headquarters and supply company	Four batteries	Total	Medical Department	Ordnance Department	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major		1			1			1	(a) Signalmen or agents.
3	Captains	1		1	4	5	1		6	(b) 1 for battalion officers' mess.
4	First lieutenants	2	2		8	10	1		11	(c) Chauffeurs.
5	Second lieutenants	2	2		8	10			10	(d) Manned by ordnance personnel.
6	Total commissioned	5	5	1	20	26	2		28	(f) 1 manned by ordnance personnel. (i) Rationed with companies.
7	Ordnance sergeant							1	1	(k) Assistant chauffeurs.
8	Sergeant major, junior grade (p)			1		1			1	(m) Furnished by Medical Department.
9	Sergeant major, junior grade (q)			1		1			1	(n) 1 cart, hand drawn, for each of the 3 parts of trench mortar, for movement over short distances.
10	First sergeants	1			4	4			4	
11	Sergeant, first class						1		1	(o) Section V, General Orders, 150, W. D., 1917.
12	Mess sergeants	1			4	4			4	(p) Performs duties of regimental supply sergeant, Field Artillery.
13	Supply sergeants	1			4	4			4	
14	Sergeants	9		$1^{a}2^{r}1^{z}$	36	38	2	1	41	(q) Performs duties of battalion sergeant major, Field Artillery.
15	Corporals	17		$^{a}2^{r}$	68	70		3	73	(r) Armed with rifle; all others armed with a pistol.
16	Cooks	3		$^{b}1^{r}$	12	13			13	
17	Mechanics	3		1^{r}	12	13			13	(s) From supply company; not included in totals.
18	Wagoners (c)	21		$^{c}3^{r}$	84	87			87	(w) 1 truck for each of the 3 parts of trench mortar. These also carry timber for platforms.
19	Buglers	2			8	8			8	
20	Privates, first class	40		$2^{c}4^{r}$	160	164	12	4	517	(x) Carry baggage, rations, or tools.
21	Privates	81		$3^{k}9^{r}$	324	333		4		(z) Personnel sergeant.
22	Total enlisted	179		24^{i}	716	740	15^{i}	13^{i}	768	
23	Aggregate	184	5	25	736	766	17	13	796	NOTE. — For ammunition, combat, supply and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as assistant chauffeur. For motor cars and light repair truck, 1 private, first class, as chauffeur.
24	Ambulance, motor (M. D.)						1		1	
25	Cars, motor, 5-passenger (Q. M. C.)	1	$^{s}1$	2	4	6			6	
26	Carts, two-wheeled, Mark II (O. D.)	18			72	72			72^{n}	
27	Kitchens, rolling, trail (Q. M. C.)	1			4	4			4	
28	Motorcycles with side cars (Q. M. C.)	2	$^{s}3$	6	8	14	3^{m}		17	
29	Trucks, ammunition (O. D.)	1		1	4	5	1		6^{x}	
30	Trucks, artillery, repair (O. D.)			1^{d}		1			1	
31	Trucks, artillery, supply (O. D.)	1		2^{f}	4	6			6	
32	Trucks, combat (O. D.)	18			72	72			72^{w}	
33	Trucks, repair, light (O. D.)	1			4	4			4	
34	Trucks, tank (O. D.)	1		1	4	5			5	
35	Mortars, trench	6			24	24			24	
36	Guns, machine, anti-aircraft	2			8	8			8	
37	Pistols	8	5	3	32	40		13	53	
38	Rifles	176		22	704	726			726	
39	Carts, water, trailmobile			2		2			2	

TABLE 104^{Y}. — 240 MM. TRENCH MORTAR BATTALION (Corps Artillery)
French Equipment (s)
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series B

Corrected to July 26, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	One Battery	Battalion Headquarters	Four Batteries	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major		1^{h}		1		1	(a) One adjutant, one supply officer, one signal officer. (b) Signalmen or agent. (c) Mounted on bicycles. (h) Mounted on horse. (o) Paragraph V, General Orders 150, W. D. 1917. (p) Armed with pistol; all other enlisted men armed with rifle. (q) One performs duties of battalion sergeant major, Field Artillery, and one performs duties of Bn. Supply Sgt. (s) To be equipped with French material after arrival in France. (z) Personnel Sgt.
3	Captains	1		4		1^{h}	5	
4	1st Lieutenants	2	$^{a}2^{h}$	8	10	1^{h}	11	
5	2nd Lieutenants	2	$^{a}1^{h}$	8	9		9	
6	Total Commissioned	5	4	20	24	2	26	
7	Sergeant major, Jr. Grade (q)		$^{p}2^{h}$		2		2	
8	1st Sergeants	1		4	4		4	
9	Sergeant, 1st Class					1^{h}	1	
10	Mess Sergeants	1		4	4		4	
11	Supply Sergeants	1		4	4		4	
12	Sergeants	10	$^{1b}2^{h1z}$	40	42	2	44	
13	Corporals	17	$^{b}2^{h}$	68	70		70	
14	Cooks	3	1	12	13		13	
15	Mechanics	5		20	20			
16	Wagoners (o)	9	1	36	37		37	
17	Buglers	2		8	8		8	
18	Privates, 1st Class	40	4^{b}	160	164	12^{2h}	508	
19	Privates	81	8	324	332			
20	Total Enlisted	170	20	680	700	15	715	
21	Aggregate	175	24	700	724	17	741	
22	Horses, Riding	25	10	100	110	5	115	
23	Mules, Draft	83	4	332	336		336	
24	Bicycles	1	3	4	7		7	
25	Carts, Combat, 1-mule	18		72	72		72	
26	Carts, Ration, 2-mule	1		4	4		4	
27	Carts, Water, 2-mule	1		4	4		4	
28	Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule	1		4	4		4	
29	Wagons, Combat, 3-mule	12		48	48		48	
30	Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4-mule	3		12	13		13	
31	Wagons, 3-mule	3		12	12		12	
32	Mortars, Trench	6		24	24		24	
33	Guns, Machine, anti-aircraft	2		8	8		8	
34	Pistols	8	5	32	37		37	
35	Rifles	167	19	668	687		687	

TABLE 105^{x}. — 240 MM. TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY (Corps Artillery)
American Equipment
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series B

Corrected to July 26, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				1st Platoon:		2d Platoon:		3d Platoon:				
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Special Details	1st Section	2d Section	3d Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	Trains	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain	1									1	(a) One agent with Bn. Hdqrs. and one battery clerk.
3	1st Lieutenants	1		1							2	(c) Chauffeurs.
4	2d Lieutenants					1		1			2	(i) One performs duties of chief mechanic, field artillery.
5	Total Commissioned	2		1		1		1			5	(k) Assistant chauffeur.
6	1st Sergeant	1^{p}									1	(n) 1 cart, hand-drawn, for each of three parts of trench mortar, for movement over short distances.
7	Mess Sergeant									1	1	
8	Supply Sergeant									1	1	(o) Section V. G. O. 150, W. D. 1917.
9	Sergeants		1	$^{i}2$	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	(p) Armed with pistol; other enlisted men armed with rifle.
10	Corporals	2^{a}	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	17	(w) 1 truck for each of the three parts of trench mortar; also carries timbers for platforms.
11	Cooks									3	3	
12	Mechanics			1		1		1			3	(x) Carries baggage and rations.
13	Wagoners (o)			3^{c}	3^{c}	3^{c}	3^{c}	3^{c}	3^{c}	3^{c}	21	
14	Buglers	1^{p}		1^{p}							2	Note: For combat, supply, ammunition and tank trucks, 1 wagoner as chauffeur and 1 private as asst. chauffeur.
15	Privates, 1st Class	2^{1c}	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4^{1c}	40	
16	Privates		5	12^{3k}	12^{3k}	12^{3k}	12^{3k}	12^{3k}	12^{3k}	4^{3k}	81	For motor cars and light repair trucks, 1 private, 1st class, as chauffeur.
17	Total enlisted	6	12	25	23	24	23	24	23	19	179	
18	Aggregate	8	12	26	23	25	23	25	23	19	184	
19	Car, motor, 5-passenger (QMC)	1									1	
20	Carts, two-wheeled, mark II (OD)			3	3	3	3	3	3		18^{n}	
21	Kitchen, rolling, trail (QMC)									1	1	
22	Motorcycles with side car (QMC)		2								2	
23	Truck, ammunition (OD)									1	1^{x}	
24	Truck, artillery supply (OD)									1	1	
25	Truck, combat (OD)			3	3	3	3	3	3		18^{w}	
26	Truck, repair, light (OD)									1	1	
27	Truck, tank (OD)									1	1	
28	Mortars, trench			1	1	1	1	1	1		6	
29	Guns, machine, anti-aircraft	2									2	
30	Pistols	4		2		1		1			8	
31	Rifles	4	12	24	23	24	23	24	23	19	176	

TABLE 105^r. — 240 MM. TRENCH-MORTAR BATTERY — Corps Artillery

French Equipment^s
Personnel from Coast Artillery Corps
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series B | July 20, 1918

1	UNITS	2 Headquarters	3 First platoon: First Section	4 First platoon: Second Section	5 Second platoon: Third Section	6 Second platoon: Fourth Section	7 Third platoon: Fifth Section	8 Third platoon: Sixth Section	9 Trains	10 Total
2	Captain	1^h								1
3	First lieutenants	$^a1^h$			1^h					2
4	Second lieutenants		1^h				1^h			2
5	Total commissioned	2	1		1		1			5
6	First sergeant	$^h1^p$								1
7	Mess sergeant								1^h	1
8	Supply sergeant								1^h	1
9	Sergeants	$^b2^h$	1^h	1^h	1^h	1^h	1^h	1^h	$^i2^h$	10
10	Corporals	$^c5^h$	2^e	2^e	2^e	2^e	2	2^e		17
11	Cooks								3	3
12	Mechanics								5^m	5
13	Wagoners^o								9	9
14	Buglers	$^h2^p$								2
15	Privates, first class	$^d4$	6^f	6^f	6^f	6^f	6^f	6^f		40
16	Privates	$^d9$	12^f	12^f	12^f	12^f	12^f	12^f		81
17	Total enlisted	23	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	170
18	Aggregate	25	22	21	22	21	22	21	21	175
19	Horses, riding	12	2	1	2	1	2	1	4	25
20	Mules, draft		9	9	9	9	9	9	29	83
21	Bicycle	1								1
22	Carts, combat, 1-mule		3^g	3^g	3^g	3^g	3^g	3^g		18
23	Cart, ration, 2-mule								1	1
24	Cart, water, 2-mule								1	1
25	Kitchen, rolling, 4-mule								1	1
26	Wagons, combat, 3-mule		2^j	2^j	2^j	2^j	2^j	2^j		12
27	Wagons, ration and baggage, 4-mule								3	3
28	Wagons, 3-mule								3^k	3
29	Mortars, trench		1	1	1	1	1	1		6
30	Guns, machine, anti-aircraft	2								2
31	Pistols	5	1		1		1			8
32	Rifles	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	167

11 REMARKS

(a) In charge of ammunition supply.
(b) 1 in charge of observation stations and communications; 1 in charge of ammunition-carrying parties.
(c) 1 agent mounted, 1 signal corporal, 3 observers.
(d) 6 telephonists, 1 bicyclist, 3 agents, and 3 observers.
(e) 1 gunner and 1 ammunition corporal.
(f) 5 drivers, 5 cannoneers, and 8 munition carriers per section.
(g) For mortar, carriage and metallic platform.
(h) Mounted on horse.
(i) 1 performs duties of chief mechanic, Field Artillery, and 1 performs duties of stable sergeant, Field Artillery.
(j) For wooden platform.
(k) 1 forge and accessories; 1 store wagon and 1 forage wagon.
(m) 2 perform duties of horseshoers and 1 performs duties of saddler.
(n) 1 sergeant, 1 private first class, and 2 privates Medical Department attached to each battery, not included in total.
(o) Section V, G. O. 150, W. D. 1917.
(p) Armed with pistol; other enlisted men armed with rifle.
(s) To be equipped with French material after arrival in France.

TABLE 106. — ANTIAIRCRAFT MACHINE GUN BATTALION, MOTORIZED — 4 COMPANIES

Maximum Strength

Series B | May 3, 1918

1	UNITS	2 1 company^k	3 Headquarters	4 4 companies	5 Total battalion	6 Medical Department	7 Ordnance Department	8 Aggregate
2	Major		1		1			1
3	Captains	1		4	4			4
4	First lieutenants	2	$^f1$	8	9	1		10
5	Second lieutenants	3	$^L1$	12	13			13
6	Total commissioned	6	3	24	27	1		28
7	Battalion sergeants major		2^d		2			2
8	First sergeants	1		4	4			4
9	Sergeant, first class					1		1
10	Mess sergeants	1		4	4			4
11	Supply sergeants	1		4	4			4
12	Sergeants	11	$^{1a}2^{1e}$	44	46	1	1	48
13	Corporals	14	1^b	56	57			57
14	Cooks	4	1^q	16	17			17
15	Mechanics	3		12	12			12
16	Wagoners^m	$^{3i}18$	15	72	87			87
17	Buglers	2		8	8			8
18	Privates, first class	$^{10v}39$	$^{1v}3^c$	156	159		1	
19	Privates	$^{8v}78$	$^{1q}7^{c2v}$	312	319	12	2	493
20	Total enlisted	172	31^n	688	719	14^n	4^n	737
21	Aggregate	178	34	712	746	15	4	765
22	Ambulance, motor, M. D.					1		1
23	Cars, motor, 5-passenger, Q. M. C.	5	1	20	21			21
24	Cars, motor special, ^{u}O. D.	16		64	64			64
25	Kitchens, rolling, trail-mobile, Q. M. C.	1^i	4		4			4
26	Motorcycles with side cars, Q. M. C.	12	3	48	51	$^o2$		53
27	Motorcycles without side cars, Q. M. C.	6		24	24			24
28	Truck, 3/4-ton, Q. M. C.		1^t		1			1
29	Trucks, combat, 1 1/2-ton, Q. M. C.	2^i	8		8			8
30	Trucks, ration and baggage, 1 1/2-ton, Q.M.C.	1^i	4		4			4
31	Trucks, repair, light, O.D.	1		4	4			4
32	Trucks, supply, 1-ton, O. D.	1	1	4	5			5
33	Guns, machine, antiaircraft	16^g		64	64			64
34	Pistols	178	34	712	746		4	750
35	Carts, water, Trailmobile		2		2			2

9 REMARKS

(a) Company range finder.
(b) Signalman and agent.
(c) Includes 2 privates, first class, and 4 privates, agents, and signalmen.
(d) 1 for duty as battalion supply sergeant.
(e) 1 personnel sergeant.
(f) Adjutant.
(g) Includes 4 spare guns.
(i) From battalion headquarters; not included in totals.
(k) See table 9 for detailed organization.
(L) Supply officer.
(m) Chauffeurs.
(n) Rationed with companies.
(o) Furnished by Medical Department.
(q) For officers' mess.
(t) Includes transportation for medical equipment.
(u) Carries 1 gun squad with machine gun and equipment.
(v) Motorcycle drivers.

TABLE 9 (Extract). — MACHINE GUN COMPANY (Motorized)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ONE PLATOON				ONE COMPANY				
1	UNITS	Platoon Headquarters	1st Section (h)	2nd Section	Total	Headquarters (o)	3 Platoons	Train	Total	REMARKS
2	Captains					1			1	(a) One 1st Lieutenant and one 2nd Lieutenant from Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army, in Regular Army battalions. (b) Platoon Guide and Range finder. (c) Chief Mechanic and Truck master (d) 1 Company Clerk, 1 Signal Corporal. (e) Company Range Finder. (f) Signalmen and Agents. (h) Each Section (numbered 1 to 6), organized as follows: 1 Sergeant, section leader, 2 Privates, 1st Class, section agents; two gun squads, each squad consisting of 1 Corporal, 6 Privates, 1st Class, and Privates, 1 wagoner, and 1 machine gun; 1 Private. (See note (n).) (l) Chauffeurs. (L) 1st Platoon commanded by 1st Lieutenant, 2nd and 3rd Platoons commanded by 2nd Lieutenants. (m) Motorcycle drivers. (n) Includes one ammunition server for Platoon Ammunition Car. (o) Senior 1st Lieutenant 2nd in command and reconnaissance officer; 2nd Lieutenant commands ammunition echelon. (t) From Battalion Headquarters, not included in company total. (u) Carries one One Squad with machine gun and equipment. (v) For fuel, oil, water, and one spare gun. (w) Carries ammunition and one spare gun. (y) Spare Guns.
3	1st Lieutenants					1	1^L		2^a	
4	2nd Lieutenants	1^L			1	1	2^L		3^a	
5	Total Commissioned	1			1	3	3		6	
6	1st Sergeants					1			1	
7	Mess Sergeants							1	1	
8	Supply Sergeants							1	1	
9	Sergeants	1^b	1	1	3	1^e	9	1c	11	
10	Corporals		2	2	4	2^d	12		14	
11	Cooks							4	4	
12	Mechanics							3	3	
13	Wagoners (l)	1	2	2	5	1^f	15	5^{3t}	18	
14	Buglers					2			2	
15	Privates, 1st class	$^{1l}2^{1fm}$	5^{1fm}	5^{1fm}	12	$^{2l}3^{f1m}$	36		39	
16	Privates	2^f	$^n10^{1fm}$	$^n10^{1fm}$	22	$^f11^{2m}$	66	1	78	
17	Total Enlisted	6	20	20	46	21	138	13	172	
18	Aggregate	7	20	20	47	24	141	13	178	
19	Cars, motor, special (w)	1^u	2	2	5	1	15		16	
20	Cars, motor, 5 passenger	1			1	2	3		5	
21	Kitchens, rolling, trail-mobile							1	1	
22	Motor-cycles with side cars	1	1	1	3	3	9		12	
23	Motor-cycles without side cars		1	1	2		6		6	
24	Truck, 3/4 ton							2^t		
25	Trucks, combat, 1 1/2 ton									
26	Trucks, rat. and bag., 1 1/2 ton							1^t		
27	Trucks, repair, light							1	1	
28	Trucks, supply, 1 ton							1^v	1	
29	Pistols	7	20	20	47	24	141	13	178	
30	Guns, machine, heavy		2	2	4		12	4^y	16	

TABLE 112. -- CORPS ARTILLERY PARK (Field Artillery)
Maximum Strength

Corrected to July 12, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			MOTOR SECTION (n)						ATTACHED									
									ORDNANCE REPAIR SHOP									
											Repair and Supply Section							
1	UNITS	Park Headquarters	1 Truck Company	6 Truck Companies	Headquarters	Total	Depot Section (1 Park Battery)	Total Park	Headquarters	Equipment Sect.	Repair Wing	Supply Wing	Total	Ordnance Dept	Medical Dept	Total	Total Attached	Aggregate
2	Lieutenant Colonel	1						1										1
3	Majors				1	1		1										1
4	Captains	$^{1z}3$	1	6	1	7	1	11	1				1					
5	1st Lieutenants		1	6	1	7	2	9	1						2	2		
6	2d Lieutenants		1	6		6	2	8	1		1		3				6	34
7	Total Commissioned	4	3	18	3	21	5	30	3		1		4		2	2	6	36
8	Regimental Sergeants Major	$^{1z}2^{p}$						2										2
9	Ordnance Sergeants								1^{p}	3^{p}	$^{u}8^{p}$	1^{mp}	13	2^{p}		2	15	15
10	Regimental Supply Sergeants	2^{p}			1^{p}	1		3										3
11	Battalion Sergeant Major				1^{p}	1		1										1
12	1st Sergeants		1^{p}	6		6	1^{p}	7										7
13	Sergeants, 1st Class														1	1	1	1
14	Mess Sergeants		1^{r}	6		6	1^{r}	7										7
15	Supply Sergeants		1^{r}	6	1^{r}	7	1^{r}	8										8
16	Sergeants	$^{az}3^{p}$	$^{b}7^{r}$	42	$^{a}2^{r}$	44	15^{r}	62	$^{a}1^{p}$	$^{A}5^{p}$	$^{v}4^{p}$	6^{sp}	16		2	2	18	80
17	Corporals	$^{af}4^{r}$	$^{c}17^{r}$	102	$^{a}2^{r}$	104	30^{r}	138	$^{j}2^{p}$	$^{y}5^{p}$	$^{k}10^{Lp}$	$^{1k}6^{sp}$	23				23	161
18	Cooks	$^{o}1^{p}$	3^{p}	18	$^{o}1^{p}$	19	5^{p}	25	2				2				2	27
19	Chief Mechanics		1^{r}	6		6	1^{r}	7										7
20	Mechanics						4^{r}	4										4
21	Wagoners	$^{d}2^{r}$	$^{d}33^{r}$	198	$^{d}6^{r}$	204	$^{d}2^{r}$	206										208
22	Buglers		$^{g}2^{p}$	12		12	$^{g}2^{p}$	14										14
23	Privates, 1st Class	$^{e}11^{r}$	$^{e}37^{r}$	222	$^{e}13^{r}$	235	79^{r}	325		3^{r}	$^{w}16^{p}$	2^{p}	21					
24	Privates	3^{r}	$^{g}43^{r}$	258	3^{r}	261	159^{r}	423	2^{r}	3^{r}	$^{t}31^{p}$	2^{p}	38		16	16	75	823
25	Total Enlisted	28	146	876	30	906	300	1234	8	19	69	17	113	2	19	21	134	1368
26	Aggregate	32	149	894	33	927	305	1264	11	19	70	17	117	2	21	23	140	1404
27	Ambulance, Motor (MD)														1	1	1	1
28	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (QMC)	1	1	6	1	7		8										8
29	Cars, Machine-Gun, 1-ton Chassis, Model 1918 (OD)											1	1				1	1
30	Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobile (QMC)		1	6		6	2	8	1			1	2				2	10
31	Motorcycles with side cars (QMC)	9	4	24	7	31	15	55	2		1	2	5		2^{M}	2	7	62
32	Motorcycles, Solo (QMC)											1	1				1	1
33	Trailers, Baggage, 4-ton Chassis, Machinery Body (OD)											1	1				1	1
34	Trailers, Crane, 4-ton (OD)										1		1				1	1
35	Trailers, Machine, 4-ton Chassis, Machinery Body (OD)										5		5				5	5
36	Trailers, Supply Parts, 4-ton Chassis, Supply Body (OD)											6	6				6	6
37	Trucks, Ammunition, 2-ton (OD)		27	162	2^{i}	164		164										164
38	Trucks, Ration and Baggage (OD)	1	1	6	1	7	2	10										10
39	Trucks, Baggage, 3-ton Chassis, Repair Body (OD)											2	2				2	2
40	Trucks, Repair, Artillery (OD)				2	2		2										2
41	Trucks, Repair, Equipment, 3-ton Repair Body (OD)										1		1				1	1
42	Trucks, Repair, Light (OD)		1	6		6		6	2				2				2	8
43	Trucks, Supply (OD)				2	2		2	1	2			3				3	5
44	Trucks, Repair (OD)									3			3				3	3
45	Trucks, Tank (OD)		2	12		12		12				1	1				1	13
46	Trucks, Del., 1-ton, Model 1918 (OD)											1	1				1	1
47	Trucks, Machine, 3-ton, Repair Body (OD)										4		4				4	4
48	Trucks, Office, 3-ton, Repair Body (OD)											1	1				1	1
49	Trucks, Spare Parts, 3-ton, Repair Body (OD)		1	6		6		6				6	6				12	12
50	Pistols	12	9	54	6	60	13	85	7	13	70	17	107	2		2	109	194
51	Rifles	20	140	840	27	867	292	1179	2	6			8				8	1197
52	Carts, water, trailmobile.	3						3	1				1					4

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REMARKS

(a) 2 agents.
(b) 5 chiefs of sections, 1 expert mechanic, and 1 assistant expert mechanic.
(c) 2 clerks, 2 assistant mechanics, and 13 squad chiefs.
(d) Chauffeurs.
(e) Assistant chauffeurs.
(f) 2 clerks.
(g) Ammunition servers.
(i) For camouflage equipment and spare parts for large assemblies.
(j) 1 corporal as clerk, 1 corporal as chauffeur and automobile mechanic.
(k) Chauffeur mechanics.
(L) 3 riveters and chippers.
(m) Chief stockkeeper.
(n) Transportation for personnel to be furnished from Motor Section, or by Reserve Army Truck Trains, or by rail.
(o) Officers' mess
(p) Armed with a pistol.
(r) Armed with a rifle.
(s) Stockkeepers.
(t) 25 chauffeurs or chauffeur assemblers, 6 mechanics' helpers.
(u) 2 expert machinists. 1 electrician, 2 expert machinist mechanics, 1 inspector mechanic, 1 ignition expert, 1 carburetor expert.
(v) 1 electrician, 1 blacksmith, and 2 oxyacetylene welders.
(w) 13 mechanics, 1 agent, 1 canvas repairman, 1 saddler.
(x) Mess and supply sergeant.
(y) 3 corporals as chauffeurs and automobile mechanics, 2 corporals as armorers or saddlers.
(z) Personnel Detachment:
1 Captain;
1 Regimental sergeant major;
1 Sergeant.
(A) 2 sergeants as chauffeurs and automobile mechanics: 3 sergeants as armorers or saddlers.
(M) Furnished by Medical Department.

TABLE 29. — REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS (Sappers)

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Battalion			Regiment					
1	UNITS	One Company	Headquarters	Three Companies	Total	Headquarters	Two Battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Ordnance Personnel Attached (L)	Aggregate
2	Colonel					1^{h}		1^{h}			1^{h}
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1^{h}		1^{h}			1^{h}
4	Majors		1^{h}		1^{h}		2^{h}	2^{h}	1^{h}		3^{h}
5	Captains	1^{h}		3^{h}	4^{h}	$^{a}4^{h}$	8^{h}	12^{h}	2^{h}		55^{h}
6	1st Lieutenants	3^{h}		9^{h}	9^{h}	1^{h}	18^{h}	19^{h}			15^{h}
7	2nd Lieutenants	2		6	6	1^{B}	12	13			
8	Chaplain, Major, Captain, or 1st Lieutenant								1^{h}		1^{h}
9	Total Commissioned	6	2	18	20	8	40	48	4		52
10	Master Engineers, Senior Grade					6^{p}		6^{p}			6
11	Master Engineers, Junior Grade					12^{p}		12^{p}			12
12	Regimental Sergeant Major					$^{q}2^{hp}$		2^{hp}			2
13	Ordnance Sergeant									1	1
14	Regimental Supply Sergeants					2^{pih}		2^{pih}			2
15	Battalion Sergeants Major					2^{pf}		2^{p}			2
16	First Sergeants	1^{p}		3^{p}	3^{p}	1^{p}	6^{p}	7^{p}			7
17	Sergeants, 1st Class	6^{p}		18^{p}	18^{p}	$^{p}4^{2hs}$	36^{p}	$^{p}40^{2hs}$	1^{h}		41
18	Sergeant Bugler					1^{hp}		1^{hp}			1
19	Color Sergeants					2^{p}		2^{p}			2
20	Mess Sergeants	1^{r}		3^{r}	3^{r}	1^{r}	6^{r}	7^{r}			7
21	Supply Sergeants	1^{r}		3^{r}	3^{r}	1^{r}	6^{r}	7^{r}			7
22	Stable Sergeants	1^{r}		3^{r}	3^{r}	2^{rhs}	6^{r}	8^{2hrs}			8
23	Sergeants	15^{r}		45^{r}	45^{r}	$^{or}5^{2hs}$	90^{r}	95^{2hrs}	2		95
24	Corporals	40^{r}		120^{r}	120^{r}	$^{bhs}11^{rt}$	240^{r}	251^{bhr}		1	252
25	Cooks	5^{p}		15^{p}	15^{p}	$^{C}7^{pw}$	30^{p}	37^{p}			37
26	Horseshoers	1^{r}		3^{r}	3^{r}	2^{rhs}	6^{r}	$^{2h}8^{rs}$			8
27	Mechanics					3^{gp}		3			3
28	Saddlers	1^{r}		3^{r}	3^{r}	1^{r}	6^{r}	7^{r}			7
29	Wagoners	8^{r}		24^{r}	24^{r}	$^{t}9^{r}$	48^{r}	57^{r}			57
30	Buglers	2^{p}		6^{p}	6^{p}	2^{phs}	12^{p}	$^{2h}14^{ps}$			14
31	Privates, 1st Class	56^{r}		168^{r}	168^{r}	$^{12h}14^{rst}$	336^{r}	$^{12h}350^{rst}$	24^{2h}	1	1077
32	Privates	112^{r}		336^{r}	336^{r}	$^{20h}27^{rst}$	672^{r}	$^{20h}699^{rst}$		3	
33	Band all grades (D)					49		49			49
34	Total Enlisted	250		750	750	164	1500	1664	27	6	1697
35	Aggregate	256	2	768	770	172	1540	1712	31	6	1749
36	Combat: Wagons, Tool, 4 horse (y) (a)	4		12	12		24	24			24^{y}
37	Wagons, Tool, 4 mule					6^{ci}		6			6
38	Field: Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule	1		3	3	1	6	7			7
39	Carts, Ration and Baggage, 2 mule	1		3	3		6	6			6
40	Kitchen, Rolling, 4 mule ^{2x}	1		3	3	1	6	7			7
41	Carts, water, 1 mule	1		3	3		6	6			6
42	Car, Motor					1		1			1
43	Motorcycles with side cars	2		6	6	4^{t}	12	16			16
44	Bicycles	4		12	12		24	24			24
45	Horses, Riding	4	2	12	14	59	28	87	7		94
46	Horses, Draft	18^{d}		54	54		108	108			108
47	Total Horses	22	2	66	68	59	136	195	7		202
48	Mules, Pack	8		24	24		48	48			48
49	Mules, Draft	11^{ex}		33^{12x}	33^{12x}	$^{ke}36^{ex}$	66^{24x}	102^{28x}	2		104^{28x}
50	Total Mules	19		57	57	36	114	150	2		152
51	Rifles	236		708	708	71	1416	1487			1487
52	Pistols	20	2	60	62	101	124	225		6	231
53	Carts, Medical, 1 mule								2		2

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REMARKS

(a) One wagon of small arms ammunition per company marches ordinarily with Division Engineer Train, not included in this table.

(c) Includes one spring wagon for special equipment.

(d) Includes two spare draft horses.

(e) Includes four spare draft mules.

(f) Includes one for each battalion.

(g) Cobblers.

(h) Mounted on a horse.

(i) Includes 2 for each battalion.

(k) Includes 8 for each battalion.

(L) Ordnance personnel attached for ordnance administration, supply, and minor repairs.

(p) Armed with a pistol.

(q) Personnel Detachment: 1 Captain, 1 Regimental Sergeant Major, 1 personnel Sergeant.

(r) Armed with a rifle.

(s) Mounted detachment organized as two detachments, each as follows:
1 Sergeant 1st Class, 1 Stable Sergeant;
1 Sergeant, 3 Corporals, 1 horseshoer;
1 Bugler, 6 Privates 1st Class, 10 Privates.

(t) Those not mounted are for duty as draftsmen, statistical clerks, motorcyclists for battalion and regiment.

(w) Includes three for officers' messes.

(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.

(y) Limbered caisson type.

(B) Band officer, first or second Lieutenant.

(C) 2 cooks for band.

(D) 1 band leader, 1 asst. band leader, 1 sgt. bugler, 4 band sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians 1st class, 10 musicians 2nd class, 20 musicians 3rd class.

TABLE 27. — ENGINEER TRAIN
Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3
1	UNITS	Engineer train	REMARKS
2	1st Lieutenant	1	(a) Includes chauffeurs. (b) Includes 6 wagons (limbered-caisson type) for small arms ammunition for Engineer regiment; 13 escort wagons for entrenching tools. Tool wagons, (including wagons, mules and equipment) may be detached for service with Infantry regiments or Field Artillery brigades, acting independently. (c) For Engineering materials and supplies, including 1 maintenance wagon. (d) Includes 4 spare mules. (f) For Train Commander. (h) Mounted on horse. (p) Armed with pistol. (r) Armed with rifles. (x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
3	2nd Lieutenant	1[h]	
4	Total Commissioned	2	
5	1st Sergeant	1[p]	
6	Mess Sergeant	1[r]	
7	Supply Sergeant	1[hr]	
8	Stable Sergeant	1[hr]	
9	Corporals	4[r 1h]	
10	Cooks	2[p]	
11	Horseshoers	2[r]	
12	Saddler	1[r]	
13	Wagoners	38[ar]	
14	Bugler	1[hp]	
15	Privates, 1st Class	10[r]	
16	Privates	20[r]	
17	Total Enlisted	82	
18	Aggregate	84	
19	Horses, Riding	5	
20	Mules, Draft	[d]105[x]	
21	Cart, Water, 1 mule	1	
22	Rolling Kitchen, 4 mule (2[x])	1	
23	Wagons, Combat-Section, 4 mule	19[b]	
24	Wagon, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule (2[x])	1	
25	Wagons, Technical Supply-Section, 4 mule	4[c]	
26	Car, Motor, 5 passenger	1[f]	
27	Motor-cycles with side cars	2	
28	Trucks, Motor, Technical Supply-Section	12[a]	
29	Pistols	6	
30	Rifles	78	

TABLE 113. — PONTON TRAIN, ENGINEER CORPS
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series B

April 29, 1918

	1	2	3
1	PONTON ORGANIZATION	1 ponton train, heavy equipment, Army corps.[x]	REMARKS
2	Captain	1[h]	(a) For each additional wagon or tractor or truck add 1 wagoner and 1 private, retaining the proportion of 1 private, first class, to 2 privates. (h) Individually mounted on a horse. (i) Includes 8 spare mules. (p) Armed with pistol; remainder armed with rifle. (x) 3 ponton divisions, 450 feet of bridge with reduced intervals, 6/5 feet of bridge, normal construction, and approximately one-half supply division.
3	First Lieutenant	1[h]	
4	Second Lieutenants	2[h]	
5	Total Commissioned	4	
6	First Sergeant	1[hp]	
7	Sergeants, first class	2[p]	
8	Mess Sergeant	1	
9	Supply Sergeant	1[h]	
10	Stable Sergeants	3[h]	
11	Sergeants	4	
12	Corporals	15	
13	Horseshoers	3	
14	Saddlers	1	
15	Wagoners[a]	56	
16	Cooks	3	
17	Buglers	2[hp]	
18	Privates, first class	26	
19	Privates	52	
20	Total Enlisted	170	
21	Aggregate	174	
22	Wagons, chess, 4-mule (Engr.)	12	
23	Wagons, chess, supply division, 4-mule (Engr.)	3	
24	Wagons, escort, supply division, 4-mule (Q.M.C.)	2	
25	Wagons, field, train, 4-mule (Q.M.C.)	4	
26	Wagons, trestle, 6-mule (Engr.)	6	
27	Wagons, ponton, 6-mule (Engr.)	24	
28	Wagons, ponton, tool, 4-mule (Engr.)	3	
29	Wagons, ponton, supply division, 6-mule (Engr.)	2	
30	Mules, draft	296[i]	
31	Horses, riding	11	
32	Pistols	9	
33	Rifles	165	

TABLE 123. — MOTORIZED FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Corps and Army Troops

Maximum and Minimum Strength

Series B

Corrected to May 7, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply Section	Radio Company	Wire Company	Outpost Company	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major	1					1		1	
3	Captains			1	1	1	3	1	4	
4	1st Lieutenants	1	1	1	1	2	6		6	
5	2nd Lieutenants (a b)			1	1	2	4		4	
6	Total Commissioned	2	1	3	3	5	14	1	15	
7	Master Signal Electricians			1	1	4	6		6	
8	Sergeants, 1st Class							1	1	
9	As. Sergeant Major	1					1		1	
10	As. First Sergeants			1	1	1	3		3	
11	As. Supply Sergeant		1				1		1	
12	With Companies			5	4	18	27		27	
13	Sergeants							1	1	
14	As. Color Sergeant	1					1		1	
15	As. Clerk	2^{1z}					2		2	
16	With Companies			9	7	26	42		42	
17	Corporals	1^{c}		15	12	54	82		82	
18	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	1	1	1	1	1	5		5	
19	Chauffeurs	4	8	3	3	2	20		20	
20	Cooks	1^{e}		2	2	4	9		9	
21	Horseshoers (d)	1		1	1	1	4		4	
22	Privates, 1st Class	3^{f}	4	37	43	169	256	12	268	
23	Privates									
24	Total Enlisted	15	14	75	75	250	459	14	473	
25	Aggregate	17	15	78	78	285	473	15	488	
26	Ambulance, Motor (M. D.)							1	1	
27	Cars, Motor, 5-passenger (S. C.)	1		1	1	1	4		4	
28	Cart, Ration, Trail type (Q. M. C.)		1				1		1	
29	Motor-cycles with side cars (S. C.)	1	1	3	3	5	13		13	
30	Motor-cycles with side cars (M. D.)							2	2	
31	Motor-cycles without side cars (S. C.)	2	1	1	1	1	6		6	
32	Trucks, Combat (S. C.)	4		3	3	2	12		12	
33	Trucks, Rolling Kitchen (Q. M. C.)		2				2		2	
34	Trucks, Supply (Q. M. C.)		5				5		5	
35	Trucks, Water (Q. M. C.)		1				1		1	
36	Pistols	17	15	78	78	285	473		473	

(a) From signal Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army, in Regular Army battalions.

(b) If 1st Lieutenants have heretofore been appointed to these positions, they will not be demoted, but will continue to serve in in their present grades. New assignments, however, will be made from officers in the grade of 2nd Lieutenant, as indicated in this table.

(c) 1 cobbler.

(d) For duty in repair and maintenance of motor equipment.

(e) For battalion officers' mess.

(f) 1 for battalion officers' mess; 2 as orderlies.

(z) Personnel Sgt.

TABLE 11N. — TELEGRAPH BATTALION — SIGNAL CORPS
Maximum and Minimum Strength

Corrected to July 21, 1918

Series B

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	UNITS	Company (g)	Battalion Hqrs.	Supply Section	2 Companies	Total	Medical Dept.	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major		1			1		1	(a) Battalion adjutant.
3	Captains	1			2	2	1	3	(b) Acting sgt. major.
4	1st Lieutenants	1	1^{a}	1^{d}	2	4		4	(c) Orderlies.
5	2d Lieutenants	1			2	2		2	(d) Supply officer.
6	Total Commissioned	3	2	1	6	9	1	10	(e) Supply sergeant.
7	Master Sig. Electrician	2			4	4		4	(f) Clerks.
8	Sergeants, 1st Class	8	1^{b}	1^{e}	16	18		18	(g) Each company organized into 4 section; 2 telephone and 2 telegraph sections.
9	Sergeants	10	1^{h}		20	21	1	22	(h) Personnel sergeant.
10	Corporals	15		1^{j}	30	31		31	(j) Cobbler.
11	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	4	1	1	8	10		10	(k) Supplied by Signal Corps.
12	Chauffeurs	8		2	16	18		18	(L) Battalion officers' mess.
13	Cooks	2	1^{L}		4	5		5	(m) For duty in repair and maintenance of motor equipment.
14	Horseshoers	1^{m}			2	2		2	(n) Supplied by Medical Dept.
15	Privates, 1st Class	46	$^{2c}3^{1L}$	2^{f}	92	97	5	102	
16	Privates								
17	Total Enlisted	96	7	7	192	206	6	212	
18	Aggregate	99	9	8	198	215	7	222	
19	Cars, Motor, inspection (S C)	1	1		2	3		3	
20	Carts, Ration, Trail Type (Q M C)	1			2	2		2	
21	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type (Q M C)	1			2	2		2	
22	Motorcycles with side cars	11	2		22	24^{k}	1^{n}	25	
23	Trailers, 4-wheel (S C)	3			6	6		6	
24	Trucks, Motor, 1/2-ton (S C)	2		1	4	5		5	
25	Trucks, Motor, 1-1/2-ton (S C)	6		1	12	13		13	
26	Trucks, Motor, 3-ton (S C)	3		1	6	7		7	
27	Pistols	99	9	8	198	215		215	

TABLE 28 (B). — SANITARY TRAIN (Motorized)
Army Corps

Sept. 1, 1918

1st Section, G. H. Q., A. E. F.

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Ambulance Section				Field Hospital Section					
1	UNITS	Train Headquarters	Headquarters	Ambulance Company Motor	4 Companies Motor	Total	Headquarters	Field Hospital Company Motor	4 Companies Motor	Total	Total Train	REMARKS
2	Lt. Colonels	1									1	(a) One 1st Sergeant, 1 truckmaster.
3	Majors		1			1	1	1	4	5	6	(b) One Mess Sergeant, 1 supply Sergeant, 3 in charge ambulance platoons, 3 with litter bearer section, 3 at dressing station.
4	Captains	$^{1n}3^{2i}$		5	20	20		5	20	20	43	(c) Dressers with bearer sections.
5	1st Lieutenants											(d) Includes orderlies, buglers, ambulance orderlies.
6	Total Commissioned	4	1	5	20	21	1	6	24	25	50	(e) With grade and pay of wagoner of infantry.
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	1^{n}		2^{a}	8	8		3^{g}	12	12	21	(f) Includes 2 clerks for headquarters and 2 clerks for supply Officers.
8	Sergeants	$^{n}4^{2j}$	1	11^{b}	44	45	1	6	24	25	74	(g) One 1st Sergeant, 1 in charge of records, 1 in charge of wards.
9	Corporals			6^{c}	24	24		3	12	12	36	(h) Includes chauffeurs.
10	Cooks		1^{L}	3	12	13	1^{L}	2	8	9	22	(i) 2 supply officers from Quartermaster Corps.
11	Mechanics			1	4	4		1	4	4	8	(j) Includes Sergeant as assistant to supply officer.
12	Wagoners (e)	1	1^{h}	16^{h}	64	65		13^{h}	52	52	118	(k) For issue as needed.
13	Privates, 1st Class	$^{f}8^{bd}$	3^{2L}	83^{d}	332	335	4^{1L}	55	220	224	567^{m}	(L) For officers mess.
14	Privates											(m) Ratio of Privates 1st class to Privates must not exceed 1:2.
15	Total Enlisted	14	6	122	488	494	6	83	332	338	846	(n) Personnel Detachment: 1 Captain, Sergeant 1st class, 1 Personnel Sergeant.
16	Aggregate	18	7	127	508	515	7	89	356	363	896	
17	Ambulances Motor			12	48	48					48	
18	Carts, Motor	1	1	1	4	5		1	4	4	10	
19	Carts, Water Trailmobile			1	4	4		1	4	4	8	
20	Kitchen, Rolling Trailmobile			1	4	4		1	4	4	8	
21	Motorcycles with side cars		1	3	12	13	2	2	8	10	23	
22	Trucks, Motor			3	12	12		11	44	44	56	
23	Trucks, Repair							1	4	4	4	
24	Pistols		1	12	48	49	1	12	48	49	98	

TABLE 26. — SUPPLY TRAIN (Motor) AND TROOP TRANSPORT TRAIN*

Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	One Truck Company	Headquarters	Six Truck Companies	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captains		1		1	1	10	* Same Table for both. (a) Truckmaster uses light repair truck. (b) 1 clerk, 3 assistant truckmasters, 1 mess sergeant and 1 mechanic. (c) Chauffeurs. (d) 2 assistant mechanics, 1 messenger, 9 assistant chauffeurs. (e) Assistant chauffeurs. (f) Clerk. (g) Under ordinary conditions 1 tank truck will be sufficient. (k) If other than 2 ton trucks are provided, the number will be reduced or increased so as to provide the same cargo capacity, and the number of chauffeurs, assistant chauffeurs and rifles will be changed accordingly. (m) Trailmobile type. (n) For personnel and supplies. (p) Armed with pistol. (r) Armed with rifle. (s) 1 adjutant and 1 supply officer. (t) For train officer's mess. (u) Includes 1 Personnel Sergeant. (v) Cargo capacity one truck 3000 pounds. (w) Enlisted personnel from Motor Transport Corps. For regulations regarding officers see paragraph IV, General Orders, No. 149. War Department, 1917. (y) Expert typewriter repairmen for duty as directed by Division Quartermaster.
3	1st Lieutenant	1	2^{s}	6	8			
4	2nd Lieutenants	1		6	6		6	
5	Total Commissioned	2	3	12	15	1	16	
6	Quartermaster Sergeants		2^{u}		2		2	
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	$^{a}1^{p}$	$^{f}1^{p}$	6	7	1	8	
8	Sergeants	$^{b}6\,{}^{1^{p}}_{5^{r}}$	$^{wyy}3^{yp}1^{r}$	36	39	1	40	
9	Corporals	$^{ck}32^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	192	194		194	
10	Cooks	2^{p}	$^{t}1^{p}$	12	13		13	
11	Privates, 1st Class	$^{ek}12^{r}$	$^{e}1^{r}$	72	73	8	228	
12	Privates	$^{ek}24^{r}$	$^{1te}3^{r}$	144	147			
13	Total Enlisted	77	13	462	475*	10	485	
14	Aggregate	79	16	474	490	11	501	
15	Ambulance, Motor					1	1	
16	Cars, Motor	1	1	6	7		7	
17	Kitchens, Rolling	1^{m}		6	6		6	
18	Motor-cycles with side cars	1	1	6	7	2	9	
19	Trucks, Cargo, 2 ton (^{v})	27^{k}		162	162	1^{n}	163	
20	Trucks, Ration and Baggage	1	1	6	7		7	
21	Trucks, Repair	1		6	6		6	
22	Trucks, Tank	2^{g}		12	12		12	
23	Pistols	6	9	36	45		45	
24	Rifles	73^{k}	7	438	445		445	

TABLE 332. — DEPOT ORGANIZATION, REMOUNT SERVICE
Quartermaster Corps

Series D

January 12, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		CORPS DEPOT Capacity- 400 animals				ARMY DEPOT Capacity- 2000 animals					L. of C. DEPOT Capacity- [illegible]0 animals					
1	UNITS	1 Remount Squadron	Medical Department	Veterinary Corps	Total	Headquarters	5 Remount Squadrons	Medical Department	Veterinary Corps	Total	Headquarters	7 Remount Squadrons	Medical Department	Veterinary Corps	Total	REMARKS
2	Lieutenant Colonel										P1h					1	(a) For guard duty and general instructional purposes. (h) No horses furnished. Horse equipment is furnished for the use of conditioning and training remounts. (p) Armed with pistol. Note: Animals for hauling carts, and wagons, will be taken from those on hand at the depot, and will not be furnished separately to the organization.
3	Majors					P1h				1	P1h				1	
4	Captains	P1h	1		6	P2h	P5h	1	P1h	9	P2h	P7h	1	P1h	11	
5	1st Lieutenants	P2h		P1h			P10h	1	P2h	19		P14h	1	P2h	26	
6	2d Lieutenants	P1h				P1h	P5h				P2h	P7h				
7	Total Commissioned	4	1	1	6	4	20	2	3	29	6	28	2	3	39	
8	Quartermaster Sergeant, Sr. Gr.:															
9	As, superintendent					1				1	1				1	
10	Quartermaster Sergeants															
11	As, Sergeants Major					1				1	1				1	
12	As, 1st Sergeants	P1h			1		P5h			5		P7h			7	
13	As, Supply Sergeants	P1h			1	1	P5h			6	1	P7h			8	
14	As, Clerks					2				2	3				3	
15	Sergeants, 1st Class:							1h		1			1h		1	
16	As, Foreman Carpenters ...					1				1	2				2	
17	As, Foreman Plumbers					1				1	1				1	
18	As, Forage Masters					1				1	1				1	
19	Sergeants:	6h	1		7		30h	2		32		42h	2		44	
20	As, Checkers					2				2	2				2	
21	As, Clerks	1			1	2	5			7	2	7			9	
22	As, Horseshoers	5			5		25			25		35			35	
23	As, Mess Sergeants	1			1		5			5		7			7	
24	As, Saddlers	1			1		5			5		7			7	
25	Corporals	12h			12		60h			60		84h			84	
26	Cooks	3			3		15			15		21			21	
27	Farriers			2hp	2				6hp	6				6hp	6	
28	Privates, 1st Class	119h	3	1hp	123	8	595h		3hp	606		833h	8	3hp	844	
29	Privates															
30	Total Enlisted	150	4	3	157	12	750	11	9	782	14	1050	11	9	1084	
31	Aggregate	154	5	4	163	16	770	13	12	811	20	1078	13	12	1123	
32	Carts, Water, 1-mule, QMC ..	1			1		3			3						
33	Kitchens, Rolling, 4-mule, QMC	1			1		3			3						
34	Wagons, Escort, 4-mule, QMC.	6			6		30			30		50			50	
35	Cars, Motor, QMC					1				1	1				1	
36	Motorcycles with side cars, QMC	1			1	1				1	1				1	
37	Trucks, 2-ton, QMC					2				2	2				2	
38	Pistols	6		4	10	4	30		12	46	6	42		12	60	
39	Rifles (a)	20			20		100			100		140			140	

TABLE 109. — CORPS MOBILE VETERINARY HOSPITAL

Series B

Corrected to February 12, 1918

	1	2	3
1	UNITS	ONE HOSPITAL	REMARKS
2	Captain	1	
3	2nd Lieutenant	1	
4	Total Commissioned	2[a]	(a) Veterinarians.
5	Sergeant, 1st Class	1	(b) Horses are for general use of hospital.
6	Sergeants	1	(c) From veterinary corps of Medical Department.
7	Corporals	4	(p) Armed with pistol.
8	Cooks	2	
9	Farriers	4	
10	Horseshoer	1	
11	Wagoners	2	
12	Privates, 1st Class or Privates	20	
13	Total Enlisted	[c]35[p]	
14	Aggregate	37	
15	Horses, riding	12[b]	
16	Mules, draft	6	
17	Animal Ambulance, 2 mule (QMC)	1	
18	Wagons, escort, 4 mule (QMC)	1	
19	Pistols	37	

Series F

TABLE 602. — AIR SERVICE
Corps Air Services

G. H. Q., A. E. F., G-1
September 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						ATTACHED						
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1 Observation Group (Table 605)	1 Balloon Group (Table 608)	Total	Medical Dept and Chaplains (Tables 605 and 608)	Ordnance Dept. (Table 605)	Artillery (Table 605)	Infantry (Table 605)	Intelligence (Table 605)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonels	*1			1						1	(a) 1 adjutant (non flyer), 1 operations officer (pilot), 1 for pay-rolls (non-flyer). (b) Assistant to operations officer. (c) 1 as regimental sergeant major and 1 for pay-rolls. (d) 2 for pay-rolls and 1 clerk. (f) 1 clerk and 1 for pay-rolls. (g) 2 clerks and 2 motorcycle riders. (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the wing. (n) Non-flyer; whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (p) must be a pilot and active flyer. (s) Size varies with type and quantity of ground troops in the Corps. (y) Includes 5 trailers, water tanks. (*) Armed with pistol. (‖) Armed with rifle.
3	Lieutenants Colonels		1		1						1	
4	Majors		3	1	4				1		5	
5	Captains	$^{1p}3^{a2n}$	14	6	23						23	
6	1st Lieutenants	*1^{bp}	79	15	95	2	1	1		1	100	
7	2nd Lieutenants		37	20	57		3				60	
8	Chaplains					2					2	
9	Total Commissioned	5	134	42	181	4	4	1	1	1	192	
10	Master Electricians	*2^{c}	15	12	29						29	
11	Ordnance Sergeants						3				3	
12	Sergeants, 1st Class	‖ 1	68	48	127	7					134	
13	Mess Sergeants		3	5	8						8	
14	Sergeants	‖ 3^{d}	36	48	87	3	6			1	97	
15	Corporals	‖ 2^{f}	74	81	157			1		2	160	
16	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	‖ 1	31	46	78						78	
17	Chauffeurs	‖ 3	47	83	133						133	
18	Cooks	*2	19	17	38						38	
19	Buglers	2	8	10	20						20	
20	Privates, 1st Class	‖ 4^{g}	109	175	288	15					303	
21	Privates	‖ 4	150	355	509	10				1	520	
22	Total Enlisted	24	560	890	1474	35	9	1		4	1523	
23	Aggregate	29	694	932	1655	39	13	2	1	5	1725	
24	Ambulances, Motor					1					1	
25	Cars, Motor	2	14	6	22					1	23	
26	Cars, Motor, Light		3		3						3	
27	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	34	17	53					2	55	
28	Motorcycles		3		3					1	4	
29	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	22		23					1	24	
30	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton. F. W. D. Standard			30	30						30	
31	Trucks, Motor, Repair		6		6						6	
32	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	1	28	16	45						45	
33	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		1		1						1	
34	Trucks, Motor, Photo		1		1						1	
35	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1		1						1	
36	Trucks, Motor, Winch			5	5						5	
37	Trucks, Motor, Tender			5	5						5	
38	Trailers, 3 ton	1	12		13						13	
39	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	1	11		12						13	
40	Trailers, 1 ton		27		27					1	27	
41	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		3	5	8						8	
42	Trailers, Photo		1		1						1	
43	Trailers, Radio		1		1						1	
44	Airplanes	3^{h}	73		76						76	
45	Balloons			5	5						5	
46	Pistols	11	210	81	302						319	
47	Rifles	18	484	851	1353		13	2	1	1	1357	
48	Rifles, Automatic			5	5					4	5	
49	Guns, Machines, Anti-Aircraft			30	30						30	
50	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	6^{h}	152		158						158	
51	Guns, Machine, Flexible	6^{h}	152		158						158	

Series F

TABLE 605. — AIR SERVICE
Observation Group, Air Service

G.H.Q., A.E.F., G. I
September 8, 1918

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
								ATTACHED					
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and transportation Section	Engineering Section	Photo Section (Table 631)	Three[s] Squadrons (Table 606)	Total	Medical Dept.	Ordnance Dept. (Table 606)	Artillery	Infantry	Intelligence	Aggregate
2	Lieutenant Colonel	*1[p]					1				*1[k]		1
3	Majors					3	3						4
4	Captains	[1c]*2[1an]				12	14					*1	15
5	1st Lieutenants		*1[n]	*2[b]	1	75	79	1	*1	*1[d]			82
6	2nd Lieutenants			*1[i]		36	37		*3				40
7	Total Commissioned	3	1	3	1	126	134	1	4	1	1	1	142
8	Master Electricians					15	15						15
9	Ordnance Sergeants								*3				3
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	*1[g]			1	66	68	1					69
11	Mess Sergeants					3	3						3
12	Sergeants				3	33	36	2	*15			‖1[l]	54
13	Corporals			‖2[n]	9	63	74		*9	*1[e]		[1l]‖2[1m]	86
14	Chauffeurs 1st Class		‖3[1q]		1	27	31						31
15	Chauffeurs		‖4[1q]		1	42	47						47
16	Cooks		*1			18	19						19
17	Buglers	*2				6	8						8
18	Privates, 1st Class	‖2[m]	‖5[f]		15	87	109	4[1j]					113
19	Privates	‖2[r]	‖4			144	150	5	*27			‖1	183
20	Total Enlisted	7	17	2	30	504	560	12	54	1		4	631
21	Aggregate	10	18	5	31	630	694	13	58	2	1	5	773
22	Ambulance, Motor							1					1
23	Cars, Motor		2			12	14					1[o]	15
24	Cars, Motor, Light					3	3						3
25	Motorcycles, with side cars		2		2	30	34					2[o]	36
26	Motorcycles					3	3					1[o]	4
27	Trucks, Motor, 3-ton				1	21	22					1[o]	23
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair					6	6						6
29	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		1			27	28					1	29
30	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		1				1						1
31	Trucks, Motor, Photo				1		1						1
32	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1				1						1
33	Trailers, 3 ton					12	12						12
34	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		1		1	9	11					2	13
35	Trailers, 1 ton					27	27						27
36	Trailers, Kitchen Rolling					3	3						3
37	Trailers, Photo				1		1						1
38	Trailers, Radio		1				1						1
39	Airplanes	1[h]				72	73						73
40	Pistols	6	2	3	31	168	210		58	2	1	1	272
41	Rifles	4	16	2		462	484					4	488
42	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[h]				150	152						152
43	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2[h]				150	152						152

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REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.
(b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer.
(c) Acts as Group Operation Officer and flies with group Commander.
(d) Liaison Officer detailed from the Artillery.
(f) Motorcycle riders, 3 are for the motorcycles placed by the Air Service at the disposal of B.I.O.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) Maintained by one of the Squadrons in the Group.
(i) Compass Officer.
(j) One chauffeur of the ambulance.
(k) Purpose of this Liaison Officer is to improve the knowledge of the functioning of the Air Service and the Infantry with each other.
(l) Draftsman.
(m) Clerks.
(n) Non-fliers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying, and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(o) This transportation is provided and maintened by the M.T.S. to the Air Service but the Air Service must place it at the disposal of the B.I.O. for dissemination of the information gained by the Group Chauffeurs and motorcycle riders are provided by the Air Service. (See notes f and q).
(p) Must be pilot and active flyer.
(q) 1 is for the motor transportation at the disposal of B.I.O.
(r) 1 telephonist.
(s) Number of squadrons depends upon number and deployment of divisions in Army Corps.
(*) Armed with pistol.
(‖) Armed with rifle

TABLE 608. — AIR SERVICE

Observation Squadron -- Air Service

Series F

G. H. Q., A. E. F., G.-1
September 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					I FLIGHT						
1	UNITS	Headquarters (1st Section)	Supply and Transportation (2nd Section)	Engineering (3rd Section)	Headquarters	6 Air Sections	Total I Flight	Total 3 Flights (4th to 21st Section)	Total	Ordnance Dept. Attached	Aggregate
2	Majors	*1[AA]							1		1
3	Captains	*[d]1[c]			*1[AA]		1	3	4		4
4	1st Lieutenant	*1[an]				[6d]8[2p*]	8	24	25		25
5	2nd Lieutenants		*1[n]	2[bn]		*3[p]	3	9	12	*1[x]	13
6	Total Commissioned	*3	1	2	1	11	12	36	42	1	43
7	Master Electricians			5[f]					5		5
8	Ordnance Sergeants									*1	1
9	Sergeants, 1st Class	*1[g]	‖2[h]	‖1[oo]		‖6[i]	6	18	22		22
10	Mess Sergeants		‖1						1		1
11	Sergeants	‖1[m]	‖1[j]	‖3[k]		‖2[L]	2	6	11	*5[e]	16
12	Corporals	‖1[m]	‖1	‖4[o]		‖5[q]	5	15	21	*3[e]	24
13	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		‖4	‖2		‖1	1	3	9		9
14	Chauffeurs		‖5			‖5	3	9	14		14
15	Cooks		*6						6		6
16	Buglers	*2							2		2
17	Privates, 1st Class	‖1[m]	‖4[r]	‖12[s]		‖4[t]	4	12	29		29
18	Privates		‖2[u]	‖4[v]		‖14[w]	14	42	48	*9[e]	57
19	Total Enlisted	6	26	31		35	35	105	168	18	186
20	Aggregate	9	27	33	1	46	47	141	210	19[d]	229
21	Cars, Motor		4						4		4
22	Cars, Motor, Light		1						1		1
23	Motorcycles with side cars		2	2		2	2	6	10		10
24	Motorcycles		1						1		1
25	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton		1			2	2	6	7		7
26	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2					2		2
27	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
28	Trailers, 3 ton		2[y]	2					4		4
29	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		3						3		3
30	Trailers, 1 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
31	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1								1
32	Airplanes					8	8	24	24		24
33	Pistols	6	7	7	1	11	12	33	56	19	75
34	Rifles	3	20	26		35	35	105	154		154
35	Guns, Machine, Synchronized		2			16	16	48	50		50
36	Guns, Machine, Flexible		2			16	16	48	50		50

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REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.
(b) 1 Engineer officer and 1 radio officer.
(c) Observer acts as operations officer and flies with squadron commander.
(d) Observers.
(e) Armorers.
(f) 1 Electrician, 1 fitter (engine), 1 fitter (machinist), 1 rigger, and 1 radio mechanic and operator.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) 1 Supply Sergeant and 1 truckmaster.
(i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians).
(j) Assistant Truckmaster.
(k) 1 Radio mechanic and operator, 1 fitter (general) and 1 rigger.
(L) 1 fitter (general) and 1 fitter (engine).
(m) Clerk.
(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(o) 1 Carpenter, 1 instrument repairer and 2 radio mechanics.
(p) Must be a pilot.
(q) 1 Fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine) and 2 riggers.
(r) 3 Motorcycle riders and 1 clerk.
(s) 1 Acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sailmakers, 1 carpenters, 1 instrument repairer, 2 motorcycles riders and 3 radio mechanics and operators.
(t) 1 Fitter (turner), 1 electrician and 2 fitters (engine).
(u) Store-men.
(v) 1 Coppersmith, 1 vulcanizer, 1 instrument repairer, and 1 carpenter.
(w) 1 Instrument repairer, 1 coppersmith, 1 carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine), 2 motorcycle riders and 3 for general utility.
(x) Acts both as squadron ordnance officer and machine gun instructor.
(y) 1 is water trailer.
(z) Note: In case the squadron is called upon to operate alone, and not as a part of a group, there will also be attached to it, while thus operating alone, the following personnel and materiel:

Medical Dept.: 1 1st Lieutenant; 1 sergeant; 1 private, 1st class (chauffeur); 1 private and 1 ambulance motor, M. D. (all are unarmed).

Intelligence: *1 1st Lieutenant (Branch Intelligence Officer); ‖1 sergeant (draftsmen); ‖2 corporals (1 draftsman and 1 clerk); and ‖2 privates and 1 motorcycle with side car.

Artillery: *1 1st Lieutenant (liaison between the artillery and the squadron); and ‖1 corporal (clerk).

Infantry: * 1 Major or Captain (attached from the division with which the squadron works. Changed every two or three weeks. Purpose is to improve the knowledge or the functioning of aviation and infantry with each other.

Air Service:

1 Lighting truck and ‖1 chauffeur.
1 Photo truck and photo trailer with ‖1 chauffeur.
1 Radio truck and radio trailer with ‖1 chauffeur when not with photo section.
1 Photo laboratory section; when necessary — Table 39.
o/o 1 Car, motor and ‖1 chauffeur.
o/o 2 Motorcycles with side cars and ‖2 privates, 1st class as riders.
o/o 1 Motorcycle with ‖1 privates, 1st class, as rider.
(o/o) This transportation is to be placed at the disposal of the Branch Intelligence Officer for the dissemination of intelligence gained by the squadron.
(*) Armed with pistol.
(‖) Armed with rifle.
(oo) Radio mechanic and operator.
(AA) Must be a pilot or observer.

TABLE 608. — AIR SERVICE
Balloon Group, Air Service

Series F

G.H.Q.,A.E.F.,G-1
September 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Head-quarters	5 Companies Table 609	Total	Medical Dept. Attached Table 609	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Majors	*1		1		1	(*) Armed with Pistol.
3	Captains	*1	5	6		6	(‖) Armed with Rifle.
4	1st Lieutenants		15	15	1	16	
5	2nd Lieutenants		20	20		20	
6	Total Commissioned	2	40	42	1	43	
7	Master Electrician	*2	10	12		12	
8	Sergeants, 1st Class	‖3	55	58	6	64	
9	Mess Sergeants		5	5		5	
10	Sergeants	‖3	45	48	1	49	
11	Corporals	‖6	75	81		81	
12	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	‖6	40	46		46	
13	Chauffeurs	‖8	75	83		83	
14	Cooks	*2	15	17		17	
15	Buglers		10	10		10	
16	Privates, 1st Class	‖5	170	175	11	186	
17	Privates	‖5	350	355	5	360	
18	Total Enlisted	40	850	890	23	913	
19	Aggregate	42	890	932	24	956	
20	Cars, Motor, 7 Pass	1	5	6		6	
21	Motorcycles, with side cars	2	15	17		17	
22	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton, F. W. D. Standard		30	30		30	
23	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	1	15	16		16	
24	Trucks, Motor, Winch		5	5		5	
25	Trucks, Motor, Tender		5	5		5	
26	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		5	5		5	
27	Trailers, Water Tank		5	5		5	
28	Balloons		5	5		5	
29	Pistols	6	75	81		81	
30	Rifles	36	815	851		851	
31	Rifles, Automatic		5	5		5	
32	Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft mounts		30	30		30	

TABLE 609. — AIR SERVICE
Balloon Company — Air Service

Series F

G.H.Q., A.E.F., G.-1
September 8, 1918

	1	2	3	4	5
1	UNITS	TOTAL 1 Company	ATTACHED Medical Department	AGGREGATE	REMARKS
2	Captains	*1		1	(c) Observer.
3	1st Lieutenants	2c*3		3	
4	2nd Lieutenants	3c*4		4	
5	Total Commissioned	8		8	(*) Armed with Pistol.
6	Master Electricians	*2		2	(‖) Armed with Rifle.
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	‖11	1	12	
8	Mess Sergeants	‖1		1	
9	Sergeants	‖9		9	
10	Corporals	‖15		15	
11	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	‖8		8	
12	Chauffeurs	‖15		15	
13	Cooks	*3		3	
14	Buglers	*2		2	
15	Privates, 1st Class	‖34	2	36	
16	Privates	‖70	1	71	
17	Total Enlisted	170	4	174	
18	Aggregate	178	4	182	
19	Cars, Motor, 7 Pass	1		1	
20	Motorcycles, with side cars	3		3	
21	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton, F. W. D. Standard	6		6	
22	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	3		3	
23	Trucks, Motor, Winch	1		1	
24	Trucks, Motor, Tender	1		1	
25	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling	1		1	
26	Trailers, Water Tank	1		1	
27	Balloons	1		1	
28	Pistols	15		15	
29	Rifles	163		163	
30	Rifles, Automatic	1		1	
31	Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft mounts	6		6	

TABLE 631. — AIR SERVICE

Photo Section, Air Service

Series F

G. H. Q., A. E. F., G.-1
September 8, 1918

	1	2	3
1	UNITS	PHOTO Laboratory Section	REMARKS
2	1st Lieutenants	1[a]	(a) Photo Officer.
3	Total Commissioned	1	(b) Chief Plate Developer.
4	Sergeants, 1st Class	1[b]	(d) 1 Chief Draftsman, 1 Chief Printer and Enlarger, 1 Supply Sergeant.
5	Sergeants	3[d]	(e) 1 Cabinet maker, 1 Plate Developer, 1 Draftsman, 3 Printers, 1 1Print Develcper, 2 Camera Repairs and installation.
6	Corporals	9[e]	(f) 2 Draftsman, 3 Print Developers, 2 Washing and Drying Plates, 4 Washing and drying Prints, 2 Motorcycle riders, 1 plate Developer, 1 Printer.
7	Chaufeurs, 1st Class	1	(*) All armed with pistols.
8	Chauffeurs	1	
9	Privates, 1st Class	15	
10	Total Enlisted	30	
11	Aggregate	31[*]	
12	Motorcycles with sidecars	2	
13	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	
14	Trucks, Motor, Photo	1	
15	Trailer, 1 1/2 ton	1	
16	Trailers, Photo	1	
17	Pistols	31	

MILITARY POLICE COMPANY[*]

First Section, General Staff, G. H. Q., A. E. F.

Oct. 10, 1918

	1	2	3
1	UNITS		REMARKS
2	Captain	1	(*) One to each division, one to each corps, four to each army, and such number as may be authorized by the C. in C., A. E. F. for base sections, leave areas, etc.
3	First Lieutenant	2	
4	Second Lieutenant	2	
5	Total	5	
6	First Sergeant	1	
7	Supply Sergeant	1	
8	Mess Sergeant	1	
9	Stable Sergeant	1	
10	Sergeants	10	
11	Corporals	18	
12	Horseshoer	3	
13	Saddler	1	
14	Wagoner	2	
15	Mechanic	2	
16	Cooks	3	
17	Privates, 1st Class	157	
18	Total Enlisted	200	
19	Aggregate	205	
20	Horses, Riding	50	
21	Mules, draft	6	
22	Wagons, Ration and Bag	1	
23	Kitchen, Rolling	1	
24	Motorcycles, (with sidecar)	3	
25	Motorcycles	10	
26	Truck, Motor (2 ton)	1	
27	Bicycles	105	
28	Pistols	205	

TABLE 349. — METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE — SIGNAL CORPS

June 27, 1918

Series D

	1	2	3	4	5
1	UNITS	GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS (n)	ARMY POST (o)	ONE POST (s)	REMARKS
2	Majors	2^{a}			(a) 1 as Chief of Service, 1 as Chief of School Sec.
3	Captains	1^{b}	1		(b) Administration Section.
4	Lieutenants	8^{c}		1	(c) 1 for Administration Sec., 1 for School Section, 5 for Liaison Section, 1 for Supply Suction.
5	Total Commissioned	11	1	1	(d) 1 as 1st sergeant, 2 for Administration Sec, 3 for Supply Section.
6	Sergeants, 1st Class	6^{d}	2^{i}	2^{i}	(e) 2 for School Section, 2 for Supply Section.
7	Sergeants	4^{e}	2^{i}	2^{i}	(f) School Section.
8	Corporals	3^{f}	2^{j}	1^{j}	(g) 7 for Administration Sec., 4 for Supply Section.
9	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	2^{p}	1^{p}		(h) 5 for Administration Sec., 2 as motorcyclists.
10	Chauffeurs	2^{p}			(i) Observers and computers.
11	Cooks	1			(j) Clerks.
12	Privates, 1st Class	11^{g}	3^{k}	3^{k}	(k) Telephone Operators.
13	Privates	$^{2p}7^{h}$	$^{2p}4^{L}$	$^{2p}4^{L}$	(L) 2 as motorcyclists, 2 for general service.
14	Total Enlisted	36	14	12	(n) 1 for Headquarters A. E. F.
15	Aggregate	47	15	13	(o) 1 for each Army. (p) Armed with a pistol.
16	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger (Q. M. C.)	4	1		(s) For each Army: 1 Artillery Post, 1 Gas Post, 1 Sound Post, 1 Post for each Corps, 1 Post for each 5 service squadrons.
17	Motorcycles with side cars	2	2	2	
18	Pistols	17	4	3	

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT DIVISION
GENERAL STAFF, FIRST SECTION

Corrections in TABLES OF ORGANIZATION
Series B, November 1, 1918

November 20, 1918.

The following changes in Tables of Organization were received too late to be incorporated into the tables herein printed:

CORPS TROOPS

Line	Column	Correct Figure	Instead of
2	2	66	67
2	24	965	967
4	5	67	65
4	9	738	737
4	24	20130	20139
12	2	348	349
12	5	79	77
12	9	751	750
12	24	10744	10745
13	5	4	2
13	24	202	200
15	24	533	535

Omit entire column 23.

TABLE 102

7	18	16	15
9	4	1	
11	18	66	67
35	18	504	505
	19	Remarks (L) eliminate reference to Corps Art.	
44	18	348	349

TABLE 7

Line 14, column 2, change "2^{p}" to read "$^{v}2^{p}$."
Column 11, add: Note (v) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 12

Add new line "10 Master Gunner" and insert 1 in column 2.
Add new line "11 Radio Sergeant" and insert 1 in column 2.
Change line 10 to read 12.
Add new line "13 Mess Sergeant" and insert 1 in column 2.
Renumber old lines 11 to 14 to read 14 to 17.
Line 14, column 2, change 4^{d} to read 3^{d}.
Add new line "18 Wagoners" and insert 3 in column 2.
Renumber lines 15 to 22 to read 19 to 26.
Line 20, column 2, change 26^{g} to read 23^{g}.
Line 22, column 2, change 65 to read 67.
Line 23, column 2, change 77 to read 79.
Insert new line "27 Cars, Motor, Staff Observation," and insert 1 in column 2.
Insert new line "28 Cars, Motor, Reconnaissance," and insert 1 in column 2.
Renumber old lines 23 to 27 to read 29 to 33.
Line 33, column 2, change 77 to read 79.
Strike out "1 Radio" from note (d).
Change note (g) "8 chauffeurs" to read "5 chauffeurs."

TABLE 18

Line 18
- Column 2, change "1" to read "1^{v}."
- Column 4, change "1" to read "1^{x}."
- Column 5, change "1" to read "1^{x}."
- Column 6, change "1" to read "1^{x}."

Column 8, add: Note (v) Bugler, 1st Class.
Note (x) Corporal Bugler.

TABLE 20

Line 16, column 16, change "3" to read "3^{x}."
Column 17, add: Note (x) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 27

Line 14, column 1, change "Bugler" to read "Bugler 1st class."

TABLE 29

Line 30, column 2, change "2^{p}" to read "$^{v}2^{p}$."
Column 12, Note (e): Change "1 Bugler" to read "1 Corporal Bugler."
Column 12, add: Note (v) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 36

Line 18
Column 2, change "1" to read "1^{v}."
Column 4, change "1" to read "1^{x}."
Column 5, change "1" to read "1^{x}."
Column 6, change "1" to read "1^{x}."

Column 8, add: Note (v) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.
Note (x) Corporal Bugler.

TABLE 39

Line 16, column 16, change "3" to read "3^{x}."
Column 17, add: Note (x) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 102Y

Line 17, column 2, change "2^{hp}" to read "$^{v}2^{hp}$."
Column 17, add: Note (v) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 103

Column 14, Note (i), change "1 Corporal Signalman and Agent" to read "1 Corporal Bugler Signalman and Agent."

TABLE 103X

Line 14, column 8, change "3^{r}" to read "$^{m}3^{r}$."
Column 12, add: Note (m) Corporal Buglers.

TABLE 104X

Column 10, Note (a), change to read: Signalmen or Agents, 1 a Corporal Bugler.

TABLE 104Y

Column 8, Note (b), change to read: Signalmen or Agents, 1 a Corporal Bugler.

TABLE 105X

Line 14, column 11, change "2" to read "2^{v}."
Column 12, add: Remark (v) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 105Y

Line 14, column 2, change "$^{h}2^{p}$" to read "$^{vh}2^{p}$."
Column 11, add: Note (^{v}) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 106

Line 17
Column 3, insert "1^{w}."
Column 5, change "8" to read "9."
Column 8, change "8" to read "9."

Line 20
Column 3, change "31^{n}" to read "32^{n}."
Column 5, change "719" to read "720."
Column 8, change "737" to read "738."

Line 21
Column 3, change "34" to read "35."
Column 5, change "746" to read "747."
Column 8, change "765" to read "766."

Line 34
Column 3, change "34" to read "35."
Column 5, change "746" to read "747."
Column 8, change "750" to read "751."

Column 9, add: Remark (^{n}) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.
Remark (^{w}) Corporal Bugler.

TABLE 112

Line 22
Column 3, change "2^{p}" to read "$^{B}2^{p}$."
Column 7, change "2^{p}" to read "$^{B}2^{p}$."

Column 19, add: Note (B) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 113

Line 17, column 2, change "2^{hp}" to read "$^{b}2^{hp}$."
Column 3, add: Note (^{b}) 1 Bugler, 1st Class.

TABLE 349

This table should be omitted, as meteorological units are not now a part of Corps Troops.

TABLE 504

Line 19, column 13, change the 4 Stable Sgts. to 4 Farriers.
Line 33, column 13, change "8" to read "6."

TABLE 505

Line 28, column 9, omit "6."

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION

SERIES A, JANUARY 14, 1918

CORRECTED TO JUNE 26, 1918
(WITH AN APPENDIX GIVING CERTAIN TABLES OF AUGUST 8, 1917)

PART I

INFANTRY DIVISION

MAXIMUM STRENGTH

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
GENERAL STAFF : FIRST SECTION

AUGUST 1, 1918

War Department

Washington, January 14, 1918

The following Tables of Organization pertaining to an Infantry Division at maximum strength are approved by direction of the President.

They will be designated as "Tables of Organization, Series A, January 14, 1918" *and will replace corresponding tables in Tables of Organization, Series A. August 8, 1917, as amended.

Units will be organized in accordance with these tables only when specially directed by the War Department. Units which are now organized as prescribed in Tables of Organization, Series A, August 8, 1917, will be organized under the present tables without further orders.

Attention is directed to note (x) which appears in various tables and reads as follows: "Animals not furnished until further orders." This note is intended to show the number of animals affected by the decision that lead teams for ambulances, rolling kitchens, and vehicles of field trains, as well as certain riding animals, will not be furnished for the present. It does not affect equipment tables. Harness for lead teams equipment for all riding animals will accompany organizations.

The omission from the present tables of articles of equipment such as range-finders is not to be construed as an indication that they are to be omitted from tables of equipment.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

JOHN BIDDLE,
Major General,
Acting Chief of Staff.

Official:

H. P. McCAIN,
Adjutant General

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* Corrected to June 26, 1918.

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Appendix

(Tables of Organization, Aug. 8, 1917, for *Horse drawn* Heavy Field Artillery and Trench Mortar Battery.)

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CORRECTIONS

Cable 1691 R, paragraph 4, authorizes 2 additional Second Lieutenants for each Supply Company of Infantry Regiments and Divisional Artillery Regiments.

TABLE I. — INFANTRY DIVISION (Combat) (a)
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
								TRAINS							
1	UNITS	Division Headquarters (Table 2)	2 Infantry Brigades (Table 3)	1 Field Artillery Brigade (Table 11)	1 Machine-Gun Battalion (Table 9)	1 Regiment Engineers (Table 20)	1 Field Signal Battalion (Table 23)	Train Headquarters and Military Police (Table 24)	Ammunition (Table 25)	Supply (Table 26)	Engineer (Table 27)	Sanitary (Table 28)	Total Trains	Aggregate Division	REMARKS
2	Commissioned, Combatant (b).	35	480	196	15	47	14	10	31	15	2	2	60	847	(a) See remarks "y", Table II. (b) Except Ordnance and Veterinary personnel. (c) Includes 12 chaplains. (d) Includes 12 carts for 1 pounder ammunition. (e) Includes 6 Signal Corps 2 horse reel carts. (f) Includes 128 Ammunition wagons (limbered caisson type) and 21 Escort Wagons. (g) Supply Wagons. (k) Includes 7 Ration and Baggage Trucks. (l) Includes 6 Ordnance Ration and Baggage Trucks. (m) Special machine-gun cars. (n) Includes 12 without side cars. (q) Includes 6 without side cars. (t) 33[n]; 19[q]; 267[q]. (u) Includes six 1 1/2 ton and one 3/4 ton Trucks. (v) Passenger Trucks. (w) 24 3 inch Stokes, 12 6 inch Newton Stokes. (x) Animals not furnished until further orders (y) One ton Trucks. (z) 6 staff observation; 6 reconnaissance. NOTE: 5 Field Clerks and 1 Postal Agent attached to Division Headquarters.
3	Commissioned, Medical and Chaplains...............	7	34	13	1	4	1	1	3	1		49	54	114[c]	
4	Commissioned, Ordnance......	1		1					4				4	6	
5	Commissioned, Veterinary....	2	2	4				4					4	12	
6	Total Commissioned....	45	516	214	16	51	15	15	38	16	2	51	122	979	
7	Enlisted, Combatant (b)......	185	16156	4698	369	1613	459	318	1198	475	82		2073	25553	
8	Enlisted, Medical...........	11	220	83	6	27	14	6	29	10		900	945	1306	
9	Enlisted, Ordnance..........	1	40	48	2	6		5	68				73	170	
10	Enlisted, Veterinary........	3	6	12				30					30	51	
11	Total Enlisted..........	200	16422	4841	377	1646	473	359	1295	485	82	900	3121	27080	
12	Aggregate Combatant(b)..	220	16636	4894	384	1660	473	328	1229	490	84		2133	26400	
13	Aggregate...............	245	16938	5055	393	1697	488	374	1333	501	84	951	3243	28059	
14	Horses, Draft...............			1458		108	12		276				276	1854	
15	Horses, Riding..............	136^{29x}	370^{36x}	925		94	14	317^{198x}	158		5	63^{3x}	543^{201x}	2082^{286x}	
16	Mules, Draft................	27^{12x}	1642^{390x}	318^{128x}		104^{28x}		31^{12x}	200^{26x}		105^{9x}	138^{66x}	474^{188x}	2565^{616x}	
17	Mules, Pack.................					48		1				4	5	53	
18	Mules, Riding...............		66^{38x}	16										82^{38x}	
19	Ambulances, 4 mule..........								1			12	13	13	
20	Carts, Combat, 1 mule.......		300[d]											300[d]	
21	Carts, Medical, 1 mule......		14	4		2		1	1				2	22	
22	Carts, Ration, 2 mule.......		74	17		6	2	2					2	101	
23	Carts, Reel, Battery, 2 horse......................			12			[e]6							[e]18	
24	Carts, Reel, Regt'l. and Bn., 6 horse..............			11										11	
25	Carts, Water, 1 mule........	1	68	16		6	2	2	3		1	2	8	101	
26	Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule...	1	72	16		7		2	3		1	2	7	104	
27	Wagons, Battery, 6 horse....			12					2				2	14	
28	Wagons, Combat, 4 mule or 4 horse..................		92			30			33		19		52	[f]174	
29	Wagons, Combined Store and Btty., 6 horse..........			2										2	
30	Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule	5	100	48		7	4[g]	4	10		5^{9x}	19	38	202	
31	Wagons, Spring, 2 horse.....			4										4	
32	Wagons, Store, 6 horse......			12					2				2	14	
33	Bicycles....................		188	26		24								238	
34	Carts, Water, Trailmobile...											6	6	6	
35	Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobile.................			9	2		2		5	6		6	17	30	
36	Ambulances, Motor...........			3					1	1		36	38	41	
37	Cars, Motor.................	13	6	22	11	1	1	2	6	7	1	8	24	78	
38	Cars, Motor.................			[z]12	32[m]									44	
39	Motor-cycles with side cars.	23	16	117	[n]41	16	[q]21	4	50	9	2	20	85	319[t]	
40	Tractors, 2 1/2 ton.........			4										4	
41	Tractors, 5 ton.............			60										60	
42	Trucks, Cargo...............	1		18	[u]7		10			[k]170	12	44	226	262	
43	Trucks, Ammunition..........			104^{30v}					119[l]				119	223	
44	Trucks, Artillery, Repair...			3					5				5	8	
45	Trucks, Equipment, Repair...								3				3	3	
46	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control..................			6										6	
47	Trucks, Repair..............									6		3	9	9	
48	Trucks, Repair, Light.......			1	2				4				4	7	
49	Trucks, Spare Parts.........								4				4	4	
50	Trucks, Supply..............			14	13				8				8	25	
51	Trucks, Tank................			3					8	12[y]			20	23	
52	Trucks, Telephone...........			4										4	
53	Trucks, Wireless............			3										3	
54	Caissons....................			180					36				36	216	
55	Grenade Dischargers, Rifle..		1560											1560	
56	Guns, 3 inch or 75 mm.......			48					2				2	50	
57	Guns, 1 pounder.............		12											12	
58	Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft			36										36	
59	Guns, Machine, Heavy........		192		32									224	
60	Howitzers, 6 inch or 155 mm.			24										24	
61	Knives, Trench..............		1920											1920	
62	Mortars, Trench.............		24	12										36[w]	
63	Pistols.....................	220	6266	3620	386	179	473	341	279	45	6	98	769	11913	
64	Rifles......................	101	12914	1339		1487		288	1014	445	78		1825	17666	
65	Rifles, Automatic...........		768											768	

TABLE 2. — DIVISION HEADQUARTERS. INFANTRY DIVISION

Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	UNITS	Division Commander	Aids and Aerial Observers	General Staff	Adjutant	Inspector	Quartermaster	Medical Department and Chaplains	Ordnance Department	Judge Advocate	Signal Corps	Veterinary Service	Headquarters Troop	Total
2	Major General	1^{h}												1
3	Colonel			1^{h}										1
4	Lieutenant Colonels			$^{d}1^{he}$	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}			8
5	Lieutenant Colonels or Majors			$^{l}3^{h}$										3
6	Majors or Captains		$^{a}5^{3h}$		2^{h}		2^{h}	$^{f}2^{h}$		1^{h}		$^{g}1^{h}$		8
7	Captains			$^{d}1^{h}$			2^{h}	4^{k}					1^{h}	24
8	1st Lieutenants			$^{d}1^{e}$	1		2				1^{z}	$^{i}1^{h}$	1^{h}	
9	2d Lieutenants			$^{d}1^{e}$	1		1						1^{h}	
10	Total Commissioned	1	5	8	5	1	8	7	1	2	2	2	3	45
11	Field Clerks	1		2	2									5
12	Postal Agent				1									1
13	Regimental Sergeants Major			$^{xh}1^{p}$	$^{xh}2^{p}$	$^{xh}1^{p}$				$^{hx}1^{p}$				5
14	Hospitals Sergeants							1^{hx}						1
15	Ordnance Sergeant								$^{xh}1^{p}$					1
16	Battalion Sergeants Major			$^{xh}3^{p}$	$^{xh}4^{p}$					$^{xh}1^{p}$				8
17	1st Sergeant												1^{hp}	1
18	Sergeants, 1st Class						$^{3hx}9^{p}$	2^{hx}			$^{r}2^{1hx1z}$	$^{p}1^{h}$		14
19	Mess Sergeants												2^{hpr}	2
20	Supply Sergeant												1^{hpr}	1
21	Stable Sergeant												1^{hpr}	1
22	Sergeants			$^{p}5^{2e}$	3^{p}		$^{2hx}8^{p}$	[illegible]		1^{p}			$^{1}6^{prsh}$	36
23	Corporals			1^{p}	1^{p}			2^{hx}					8^{hpr}	
24	Cooks												5^{p}	5
25	Horseshoers												2^{hpr}	2
26	Mechanics												2^{hpr}	2
27	Saddler												1^{hpr}	1
28	Wagoners												$^{e}20^{7r13p}$	20
29	Buglers												2^{hp}	2
30	Privates, 1st Class							1^{hx}			$^{r}1^{z}$		15^{pr11h}	96
31	Privates			9^{p}	9^{p}			4^{1rx}				2^{hp}	56^{pr37h}	
32	Total Enlisted			19^{a}	19^{a}	1^{a}	15	11	1	3^{t}	4	3	122^{m}	200
33	Aggregate	1	5	27	24	2	26	18	2	5	5	5	125	245
34	Horses, Riding	1	3	10^{6x}	9^{6x}	2^{1x}	10^{5x}	12^{6x}	[illegible]	[illegible]	2^{1x}	5	76	136^{26x}
35	Mules, Draft												$^{n}27^{12x}$	$^{n}27^{12x}$
36	Cart, water, 1 mule												1	1
37	Kitchen, Rolling, 4 mule (2^{n})												1	1
38	Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule (2^{n})												5	5
39	Cars, Motor												12	12
40	Motor-cycles with side cars				2		2						19	23
41	Trucks, Motor												1	1
42	Pistols	1	5	27	24	2	26		2	5	5	5	118	220
43	Rifles												101	101

15 REMARKS

(a) Infantry-men.

(b) 2 Sergeants, QMC, and 1 Sergeant. Headquarters Troop on motorcycles.

(c) Includes 13 chauffeurs.

(d) Not a General Staff officer.

(e) Interpreters and Translators.

(f) 1 Sanitary inspector and 1 Assistant to Division Surgeon.

(g) 1 Major-Division veterinarian.

(h) Mounted on horse.

(i) Meat Inspector.

(k) Chaplains available for assignment to seperate battalions or other special duty. See Paragraph III, General Orders, No. 147, War Department, 1917.

(l) Assistants to Chief of Staff assigned 1 Operations; 1 Administration and Coordination, and 1 Intelligence.

(m) Includes 1 Mess Sergeant, 2 Cooks, and 2 Privates, for Headquarters Officers' Mess.

(n) Includes 2 spare mules.

(p) Armed with pistol.

(r) Armed with rifle.

(s) Includes 3 mounted aids; also 2 Lieutenants as infantry aerial observer replacement officers.

(t) Belong to Judge Advocate General's Department National Army.

(w) Divisional Machine Gun Officer.

(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.

(z) Photographic Personnel.

NOTE:

The functions of Chief of Artillery and Chief of Engineers on staff of division commander are performed by the commander of the Divisional Artillery and the Divisional Engineers respectively.

Officers civilians and enlisted men not mounted will be transported by motor trucks, motor cars, wagons, or motor-cycles with side cars.

TABLE 3. — INFANTRY BRIGADE

Maximum Strength

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	UNITS	Brigade headquarters	2 Infantry Regiments (s)	1 Machine-Gun Battalion (4 Companies) (t)	Total Combatant	Medical Dept. and Chaplains (u)	Ordnance Department (v)	Veterinary Field Unit (e)	Aggregate
2	Brigadier General	1[h]			1				1
3	Colonels		2		2				2
4	Lieutenant Colonels		2		2				2
5	Majors	[a]1[h]	6	1	8	2			10
6	Captains		36	4	40	13			241
7	1st Lieutenants	[b]3[h]	162	10	187			1[h]	
8	2nd Lieutenants			12					
9	Chaplains					2			2
10	Total Commissioned	5	208	27	240	17		1	256
11	Regimental Sergeants Major	1[h][p]	4		5				5
12	Ordnance Sergeants						2[h]		2
13	Regimental Supply Sergeants		6		6				6
14	Battalion Sergeants Major		6	2	8				8
15	1st Sergeants		30	4	34				34
16	Sergeants, 1st Class					3			3
17	Color Sergeants		4		4				4
18	Mess Sergeants		30	4	34				34
19	Supply Sergeants		36	4	40				40
20	Stable Sergeants		6	5	11				11
21	Sergeants	2[h][r]	350	41	393	9	1		403
22	Corporals	[c]1[h][r]	904	57	962		2		964
23	Cooks	2[p]	128	13	143				143
24	Farriers							2[h]	2
25	Horseshoers		14	4	18				18
26	Mechanics		120	12	132				132
27	Saddlers		6	4	10				10
28	Wagoners	[f]2[r]	182	26	210				210
29	Buglers		52	8	60				60
30	Privates, 1st Class	[e][m]4[c][r]	1782	183	1969	98	5	1[h]	6024
31	Privates	[d][f][r]8[g][h]	3570	363	3941		10		
32	Band (All Grades)		98		98				98
33	Total Enlisted	20	7328	730	8078	110	20	3	8211
34	Aggregate	25	7536	757	8318	127	20	4	8469
35	Horses, Riding	13	104^{16x}	35^{12x}	152^{28x}	27	2	4	185^{28x}
36	Mules, Draft	4	624^{192x}	186^{18x}	814^{170x}	7			821^{170x}
37	Mules, Riding		20^{6x}	13^{x}	33^{19x}				33^{19x}
38	Total Mules	4	644^{158x}	199^{31x}	847^{189x}	7			854^{189x}
39	Carts, Combat, 1 mule		54[y]	96	150				150[y]
40	Carts, Medical, 1 mule					7			7
41	Carts, Ration, 2 mule		32	5	37				37
42	Carts, Water, 1 mule		31	4	34				34
43	Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule^{2x}		32	4	36				36
44	Wagons, Combat 4 mule		38	8	46				46[z]
45	Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule^{2x}	1	44	5	50				50
46	Bicycles		84	10	94				94
47	Cars, Motor, 5 Passenger	1	2		3				3
48	Motorcycles with side cars	4	4		8				8
49	Grenade-dischargers, rifle		780		780				780
50	Guns, 1 pounder		6		6				6
51	Guns, Machine, Heavy		32	64	96				96
52	Knives, Trench		960		960				960
53	Mortars, 3 inch, Stokes		12		12				12
54	Pistols	8	2384	717	3109				3183
55	Rifles	17	6400	40	6457		20	4	6457
56	Rifles, Automatic		384		384				384

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REMARKS

(a) Brigade Adjutant.

(b) Three Liaison Officers (including 2 Aids). In Regular Army Divisions, the third Officer is a Reserve or National Army Officer.

(c) One Corporal and four Privates, 1st Class, Telephone men, Signalmen and Agents.

(d) Three telephone men, signalmen and agents, five mounted orderlies.

(e) Attached to Brigade Headquarters.

(f) Includes one chauffeur.

(g) Including two orderlies for Brigade Commander.

(h) Mounted on horse.

(m) Motorcyclist.

(p) Armed with pistol.

(r) Armed with rifle.

(s) See Table 4.

(t) See Table 10.

(u) See Table 40.

(v) See Table 42.

(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.

(z) 42 limbered caisson wagons and 4 escort wagons.

(y) Includes 6 for 1 pounder ammunition.

TABLE 4. — INFANTRY REGIMENT
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Battalion			Regiment								
1	UNITS	1 Company (d)	Headquarters	4 Companies	Total	Headquarters	Headquarters Company (a)	Supply Company (b)	Machine-Gun Company (c)	3 Battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplains (e)	Ordnance Department Attached (f)	Aggregate
2	Colonel					1^{h}					1			1
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1^{h}					1			1
	Majors		1^{h}		1	$^{z}3^{hw}$				3	3	1		4
5	Captains	1		4	4		1	1	1	12	18	6		105
6	1st Lieutenants	3	1^{h}	12	13		7	2	2	39	81			
7	2d Lieutenants	2	1^{yh}	9	8			1	3	27				
8	Chaplains (e)											1		1
9	Total Commissioned	6	3	24	27	5	8	4	6	81	104	8		112^{g}
10	Regimental Sergeant Major						2^{1z}				2			2
11	Ordnance Sergeant												1	1
12	Regimental Supply Sergeants		$^{k}1^{h}$					3			3			3
13	Battalion Sergeants Major		$^{i}1^{hw}$				3				3			3
14	1st Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	1	12	15			15
15	Sergeants, 1st Class											1		1
16	Color Sergeants						2				2			2
17	Mess Sergeants	1		4	4		1	1	1	12	15			15
18	Supply Sergeants	1		4	4		1	4	1	12	18			18
19	Stable Sergeants						1	1	1		3			3
20	Sergeants	12		48	48		19^{2z}	2	10	144	175	4		179
21	Corporals	33	$^{i}3^{ih}$	132	132		37	5	14	396	452		1	453
22	Cooks	4		16	16		6	7	3	48	64			64
23	Horseshoers						1	5	1		7			7
24	Mechanics	4		16	16		4	5	3	48	60			60
25	Saddlers							2	1		3			3
26	Wagoners	$^{k}5$		20^{k}		1^{k}	15^{10x}	86	6^{k}		91			91
27	Buglers	2		8	8				2	24	26			26
28	Privates, 1st Class	64	$^{i}8^{ih}$	256	256	1^{o}	68	10	45	768	891	43	2	2725
29	Privates	128		512	512		136	24	89	1536	1785		4	
30	Band (All Grades)						49				49			49
31	Total Enlisted	250		1000	1000		336	156	172	3000	3664	48	8	3720
32	Aggregate	256	3	1024	1027	5	344	160	178	3081	3768	56	8	3832
33	Horses, Riding		3		3	5	23^{9x}	8	7^{3x}	9	52^{8x}	12	1	65^{8x}
34	Mules, Draft	$^{k}15^{6x}$		$^{k}60^{16x}$		$^{k}4^{3x}$	$33^{k}44^{8x}$	275^{76x}	$19^{k}45^{4x}$		312^{76x}	3		315^{76x}
35	Mules, Riding							7			10^{3x}			10^{3x}
36	Total Mules	$^{k}15^{6x}$					11	282^{76x}	29^{3x}		322^{79x}	3		325^{79x}
37	Carts, Combat, mule						3		24		27			27
38	Carts, Medical, 1 mule											3		3
39	Carts Ration, 2 mule	1^{k}		$^{k}4$			$^{k}2$	16	$^{k}1$		16			16
40	Carts, Water, 1 mule	1^{k}		$^{k}4$			$^{k}1$	15	$^{k}1$		15			15
41	Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule^{2x}	1^{k}		$^{k}4$			$^{k}2$	16	$^{k}1$		16			16
42	Wagons, Combat, 4 mule	1^{k}		$^{k}4$			$3^{k}5^{2q}$	17^{n}	$^{k}2$		19			19
43	Wagons, R and B., 4 mule^{2x}	1^{n}		$^{k}4$		1^{k}	$^{k}2$	22	$^{k}1$		22			22
44	Bicycles	2	3^{i}	8	8		16		2	24	42			42
45	Cars, Motor					1^{o}	1				1			1
46	Motorcycles with side cars						2				2			2
47	Grenade dischargers, rifle	30		120	120		30			360	390			390
48	Guns, 1 pounder						3				3			3
49	Guns, machine, heavy								16		16			16
50	Knives, trench	40		160	160					480	480			480
51	Mortars, 3 inch Stokes						6				6			6
52	Pistols	73	3	292	295	5	109	15	178	885	1192		8	1200
53	Rifles	235		940	940		235	145		2820	3200			3200
54	Rifles, automatic	16		64	64					192	192			192

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REMARKS

(a) See Table 5.
(b) See Table 6.
(c) See Table 8.
(d) See Table 7.
(e) See Table 40.
(f) See Tables 42 and 6.
(g) In Regular Army regiments officers in excess of the number provided by the National Defense Act will be attached from the Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army.
(h) Mounted on horse. See detailed tables for other mounted men.
(i) From Headquarters Company (not totaled) includes:

1 Corporal in charge of mail.

1 Corporal signalman and agent.

1 Corporal, mounted orderly.

1 Private, mounted orderly.

3 Privates, bicycle orderlies.

4 Privates, 1st Cl. and Privates, agents and signalmen.

(k) From supply company not totaled.
(L) Includes 2 spare mules.
(n) Limbered caisson wagons.
(o) From Headquarters Company (not totaled) 1 motor car and private, 1st Cl., as chauffeur.
(q) Escort wagons for 1 pounder gun ammunition.
(w) Operations and intelligence Officer.
(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
(y) Battalion intelligence Officer.
(z) Personnel Detachment:
1 Captain.
1 Regt. Sergt. Major.
2 Sergeants.

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TABLE 5. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY — INFANTRY REGIMENT
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		HEADQUARTERS PLATOON				SIGNAL PLATOON				SAPPERS AND BOMBERS PLATOON					
1	UNITS	1st Section (Staff)	2nd Section (Orderlies)	3rd Section (Band)	Total	1st Section (Telephone)	2nd Section (With Hq.)	3rd Section (With 3 Bns.)	Total	1st Section (Sappers)	2nd Section (Bombers[o])	Total	Pioneer Platoon	1 Pounder Gun Platoon	Total Company
2	Captain	1[h]			1										1
3	1st Lieutenants	[a,b]1[h,x]		1	2							[b]1		[b]1	7
4	2nd Lieutenants								[b]1[h,x]			[b]1	[b]1		
5	Total Commissioned	2		1	3				1			2	1	1	8
6	Regimental Sergeants Major	[z]2[a,i,h]			2										2
7	Battalion Sergeants Major	[p]3[h,x]			3										3
8	1st Sergeant	1[p]			1										1
9	Color Sergeants	2[p]			2										2
10	Mess Sergeant	1[r]			1										1
11	Supply Sergeant	1[r]			1										1
12	Stable Sergeant	1[h,r]			1										1
13	Sergeants	[z2]6[r,c]	1[h,r]		7	3[r]	1[r]		4		3[r]	3	2[r]	3[p]	19
14	Corporals	[d]8[r]	[e]3[h,r]		11	8[r]	1[r]	3[r]	12	1[r]	6[r]	7	4[r]	3[p]	37
15	Cooks	6[p]			6										6
16	Horseshoer	1[r]			1										1
17	Mechanics	4[r]			4										4
18	Wagoners				[f]7				[f]1			[f]1	[f]1	5[p]	5
19	Privates, 1st Class	[g]6[r]	[i,r]5[3h]		11	14[r]	3[r]	4[r]	21		11[r]	11	16[r]	9[p]	68
20	Privates		[k,r]20[8h]		20	26[r]	5[r]	8[r]	39	8[r]	19[r]	27	32[r]	18[p]	136
21	Band (All Grades)			[L]49[p]	49										49
22	Total Enlisted	42	29	49	120	51	10	15	76	9	39	48	54	38	336
23	Aggregate	44	29	50	123	51	10	15	77	9	39	50	55	39	344
24	Horses, Riding	7[x]	1		22				1[x]						23[x]
25	Mules, Draft				[f]21[x]				[f]4			[f]3	[f]4	11	11
26	Carts, Combat, 1 mule													3	3
27	Carts, Ration, 2 mule				2[f]										
28	Carts, Water, 1 mule				1[f]										
29	Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule[2x]				2[f]										
30	Wagons, Combat, 4 mule								[f]1			[f]1	[f]1	2[n]	2
31	Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule[2x]				[f]2										
32	Bicycles	2	12		14									2[q]	16
33	Cars, Motor	1			1										1
34	Motorcycles with Side Cars		2		2										2
35	Grenade dischargers, rifle										30	30			30
36	Guns, 1 Pounder													3	3
37	Mortars, 3-inch Stokes										6				6
38	Pistols	16		50	66				1			2	1	39	109
39	Rifles	28	29		57	51	10	15	76	9	39	48	54		236

16 — REMARKS

(a) Regimental intelligence officer.

(b) Additional officers in Regular Army Companies from Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army.

(c) 3 for intelligence service, and 1 in charge of mails.

(d) 4 Clerks at Regimental Headquarters; 1 to handle mail for each Battalion; and 1 Company Clerk.

(e) 1 with each Battalion.

(f) From Supply Company, not totalled.

(g) 5 (2 on bicycles) for regimental intelligence service; 1 chauffeur.

(h) Mounted on horse.

(i) 3 mounted and 2 motorcycle orderlies at Regimental Headquarters.

(k) 5 mounted and 3 bicycle orderlies at Regimental Headquarters; 1 mounted and 3 bicycle orderlies at each Battalion Headquarters.

(L) 1 band leader, 1 assistant band leader, 1 Sergeant bugler, 4 band Sergeants, 6 band Corporals, 6 musicians, 1st class, 10 musicians, 2nd class, 20 musicians, 3rd class.

(n) 4 mule Escort wagons.

(o) Operates 6 3 inch Stokes mortars when provided.

(p) Armed with pistol.

(q) For Lieutenant and 1 Private, 1st Class (Liaison Agent).

(r) Armed with rifle.

(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.

(z) Personnel Detachment; 1 Regt. Sergt. Major, 2 Sergts.

TABLE 6. — SUPPLY COMPANY, INFANTRY REGIMENT
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	UNITS	Company Hq.	With Reg. Hq.	With Hq. Co.	With M. G. Co.	With 1 Bn.	With 3 Bns.	Total Company	Ordnance Dept. (Attached)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captain	1[a]						1		1	(a) One accompanies each Battalion when detached. (b) Includes 3 for Regimental supply. (c) Includes 1 Company Clerk. (d) Asst. wagonmaster. (e) 3 for duty as cobblers. (f) Includes wagoners for rolling kitchens. (g) Wagonmaster. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) Includes 8 spare mules. (k) Includes 5 forage wagons. (L) For regimental and battalion officer's messes. (m) Mounted on mule. (n) Limbered-caisson type. (p) Armed with pistol only. (r) Armed with rifle. (s) Lead teams for rolling kitchens and A and B wagons not furnished until further orders.
3	1st Lieutenants	2[a]						2		2	
4	2d Lieutenants	1[a]						1		1	
5	Total Commissioned	4						4		4	
6	Ordnance Sergeant								[h]1[p]	1	
7	Reg. Supply Sergeants	[b]3[h,p]						3		3	
8	1st Sergeant	1[h,p]						1		1	
9	Mess Sergeant	1[m,r]						1		1	
10	Supply Sergeant	[r,b]4[h,m]						4		4	
11	Stable Sergeant	1[m,r]						1		1	
12	Sergeants	[d]2[h,m,g]						2		2	
13	Corporals	[d]2[m]				[m,r]1[a]	3	5	1[p]	6	
14	Cooks	3[p]	[p]1[L]			[L]1[p]	3	7		7	
15	Horseshoers	5[r]						5		5	
16	Mechanics	[e]5[r]						5		5	
17	Saddlers	2[r]						2		2	
18	Wagoners	9[r]	1[r]	[f]10[r]	[f]6[r]	[f]20[r]	60	86		86	
19	Privates, 1st Class	10[r]						10	2[p]	12	
20	Privates	20	[r]1[L]			[L]1[r]	3	24	4[p]	28	
21	Total Enlisted	68	3	10	6	23	69	156	8	164	
22	Aggregate	72	3	10	6	23	69	160	8	168	
23	Horses, riding	8						8	1	9	
24	Mules, draft	39[i]	4	33	19	60	180	275		275[i,s]	
25	Mules, riding	4				1	3	7		7	
26	Total Mules	43	4	33	19	61	183	282		282[i,s]	
27	Carts, ration 2 mule	1		2	1	4	12	16		16	
28	Carts, water, 1 mule	1		1	1	4	12	15		15	
29	Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule[s]	1		2	1	4	12	16		16	
30	Wagons, combat, 4 mule			3	2	4	12	17		17[n]	
31	Wagons, A and B, 4 mule[s]	6[k]	1	2	1	4	12	22		22	
32	Pistols	11	1			1	3	15	8	23	
33	Rifles	61	2	10	6	22	66	145		145	

TABLE 7. — RIFLE COMPANY, INFANTRY REGIMENT
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			One Platoon							
1	UNITS	Headquarters[f]	Platoon Hq.	1st Section (Hand Bombers)[n]	2nd Section (Rifle Grenadiers)[o]	3rd Section (Riflemen)	4th Section[m] (Automatic Riflemen)	Total Platoon	Four Platoons, 1st to 16th Sections	Total Company Hq. and 4 Platoons
2	Captain	1								1
3	First Lieutenants	[a]1	[b]1						2	3
4	Second Lieutenants								2	2
5	Total Commissioned	2	1					1	4	6
6	First Sergeant	1[g]								1
7	Mess Sergeant	1[r]								1
8	Supply Sergeant	1[r]								1
9	Sergeants		[c]1[pr]			1[r]	1[pr]	3	12	12
10	Corporals	[s]1[r]		2[pr]	2[pr]	2[r]	2[pr]	8	32	33
11	Cooks	4[p]								4
12	Mechanics	[illegible]								4
13	Wagoners	[illegible]								
14	Buglers	2[p]								2
15	Privates, 1st Class	[i]4[r]		1[r] 4 3[pr]	1[r]	6[r]	[f]4[p]	15	60	64
16	Privates		[s]4[r]	6[r]	6[r]	8[r]	8[r]	32	128	128
17	Total Enlisted	18	5	12	9	17	15	58	232	250
18	Aggregate	20	6	12	9	17	15	59	236	256
19	Mules, draft	[k]15[x]								
20	Carts, ration, 2 mule	[k]1								
21	Carts, water, 1 mule	[k]1								
22	Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule[x]	[k]1								
23	Wagons, combat, 4 mule	[k]1								
24	Wagons, ration and baggage, 4 mule[x]	[k]1								
25	Bicycles	2								2
26	Grenade-dischargers, rifle	[d]6			6			6	24	30
27	Knives, trench	[d]40								40
28	Pistols	9	2	5	2		7	16	64	73
29	Rifles	19[l]	5	12	9	17	11	54	216	235
30	Rifles, automatic						4[t]	4	16	16[t]

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REMARKS

(a) Senior first Lieutenant, second in command.

(b) 1st and 4th Platoons commanded by first Lieutenants;
2nd and 3rd Platoons commanded by second Lieutenants;
Additional officers in Regular Army from Reserve Corps or National Army.

(c) Assistant to platoon commander.

(d) To be distributed as needed.

(e) For replacement.

(f) Automatic-rifle gunners.

(g) Company clerk.

(i) Company agents and signalmen.

(k) From supply company, not included in total.

(L) Includes 8 rifles for automatic gunners not acting as such.

(m) 4 automatic rifle teams, each consisting of 1 gunner and 2 carriers; 1 Corporal for each two guns.

(n) 3 bomber squads, each consisting of: 1 leader, 1 thrower, 1 carrier, and 1 scout (3 pistols for throwers).

(o) 6 rifle grenadiers and 3 carriers.

(p) Armed with pistols only.

(pr) Armed with pistol and rifle.

(r) Armed with rifle only.

(s) Runners.

(t) 2 automatic rifles per platoon (8 per company) ordinarily held as a company reserve, in which case corresponding automatic rifle teams are used as riflemen.

(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.

TABLE 8. — MACHINE GUN COMPANY
Maximum Strength

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		1 Platoon							
1	UNITS	Platoon Hq.	1st Section (n)	2d Section (n)	Total platoon	(L) Headquarters	3 Platoons	Trains	Total Company
2	Captain	1[c]			1	1[h]			1
3	1st Lieutenants					1[hx]	1[c]		[a]2
4	2d Lieutenants					1[hx]	2[c]		[a]3
5	Total Commissioned	1			1	3	3		6
6	1st Sergeant					1[hx]			1
7	Mess Sergeant							1[mx]	1
8	Supply Sergeant							1[mx]	1
9	Stable Sergeant							1[mx]	1
10	Sergeants	1[b]	1	1	3	[e]1[h]	9		10
11	Corporals		2	2	4	2[d]	12		14
12	Cooks							3	3
13	Horseshoers							1	1
14	Mechanics							3	3
15	Saddlers							1	1
16	Wagoners							8[o]	
17	Buglers					2[h]			2
18	Privates, 1st class	1[g]	6	6	13	5[f]	39	1	48
19	Privates	2[g]	12	12	26	10[f]	78	1	80
20	Total Enlisted	4	21	21	46	21	138	13	172
21	Aggregate	5	21	21	47	24	141	13	178
22	Horses, riding					7[3x]			7[3x]
23	Mules, draft		4	4	8		24	[o]19[ox] 2[i]	26
24	Mules, riding							3[o]	3[o]
25	Total Mules		4	4	8		4	[o]19[ox] 5	29[3o]
26	Carts, combat, 1 mule		4[j]	4[j]	8		24		24
27	Carts, ration, 2 mule							1[o]	
28	Carts, water, 1 mule							1[o]	
29	Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule 2[o]							1[o]	
30	Wagons, combat, 4 mule							2[o]	
31	Wagons, R and B, 4 mule 2[o]							1[o]	
32	Bicycles					2			2
33	Guns, machine, heavy		2	2	4		12	4[k]	16
34	Pistols	5	21	21	47	24	141	13	178

10 — REMARKS

(a) One 1st Lieutenant and one 2d Lieutenant from officers reserve corps or national army, in regular army battalions.
(b) Platoon guide and range finder.
(c) 1st platoon commanded by 1st Lieutenant, 2d and 3d platoons by 2d Lieutenants.
(d) 1 company clerk, 1 signal corporal.
(e) Company range finder.
(f) Signalmen, agents and scouts (including 2 cyclists).
(g) Platoon agents.
(h) Mounted on horse.
(i) Includes 2 spare mules.
(j) 2 carry guns, 2 ammunition.
(k) Spare guns.
(l) Senior 1st Lieutenant second in command and reconnaissance officer; 2d Lieutenant commands ammunition echelon.
(m) Mounted on mule.
(n) Each section (numbered 1 to 6), organized as follows:
1 Sergeant section leader, 2 privates, 1st class, section agents; 2 gun squads, each consisting of 1 Corporal, 8 privates, 1st class and privates; one machine gun and 2 1 mule carts.
(o) From supply company not totaled.
(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.

TABLE 9. — MACHINE-GUN BATTALION-MOTORIZED (2 Companies)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		ONE PLATOON				ONE COMPANY				ONE BATTALION					
1	UNITS	Platoon Headquarters	1st Section (h)	2nd Section	Total	Headquarters (o)	3 Platoons	Train	Total	Headquarters	2 Companies	Total	Ordnance Departm.	Medical Department	Aggregate
2	Major									1		1			1
3	Captains					1			1		2	2			2
4	1st Lieutenants					1	1[l]		2[a]	1[q], 1[k]	4	6		1	7
5	2nd Lieutenants	1[l]			1	1	2[l]		3[a]		6	6			6
6	Total Commissioned	1			1	3	3		6	3	12	15		1	16
7	Battalion Sergeants Major									2[s]		2			2
8	1st Sergeants					1			1		2	2			2
9	Sergeants, 1st class													1	1
10	Mess Sergeants							1	1		2	2			2
11	Supply Sergeants							1	1		2	2			2
12	Sergeants	1[b]	1	1	3	1[e]	9	1[c]	11	1[g], 1[c]	22	24	1	1	26
13	Corporals		2	2	4	2[d]	12		14	1[g]	28	29			29
14	Cooks							4	4	1[g]	8	9			9
15	Mechanics							3	13		6	6			6
16	Wagoners (i)	1	2	2	5	1[f]	15	5[3t]	8	7	36	43			43
17	Buglers					2			32		4	4			4
18	Privates, 1st class	2[1], 1[fe]	5[1fe]	5[1fe]	12	2[1]3[f1m]	36		79	2[1]5[3fm]	78	83			
19	Privates	2[f]	[n]10[1fe]	[n]10[1fe]	22	[f]11[2m]	66	1	8	10 7[ef]	156	163	1	4	251
20	Total Enlisted	6	20	20	46	21	138	3	172	25[C]	344	369	2[C]	6	377
21	Aggregate	7	20	20	47	24	141	13	178	28	356	384	2	7	393
22	Cars, motor, special (u)	1[v]	2	2	5	1.	15		16		32	32			32
23	Cars, motor, 5 passenger	1			1	2	3		5	1	10	11			11
24	Kitchens, rolling, trailmobile							1	1		2	2			2
25	Motor-cycles with side cars	1	1	1	3	3	9		12	3	24	27		2[a]	29
26	Motor-cycles without side cars		1	1	2		6		6	1[o]	12	12			12
27	Truck, 3/4 ton											1			1
28	Trucks, combat, 1 1/2 ton							2[t]		4		4			4
29	Trucks, rat. and bag., 1 1/2 ton							1		2		2			2
30	Trucks, repair, light							1[t]	1		2	2			2
31	Trucks, supply, 1 ton							1	1	1	2	3			3
32	Pistols	7	20	20	47	24	141	13	178	28	356	384	2		386
33	Guns, machine, heavy		2	2	4		12	4	16		32	32			32

16 — REMARKS

(a) One 1st Lieutenant and one 2nd Lieutenant from Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army, in Regular Army battalions.
(b) Platoon Guide and Range Finder.
(c) Chief Mechanic and Truck master.
(d) 1 Company Clerk, 1 Signal Corporal.
(e) Company Range Finder.
(f) Signalmen and Agents.
(g) 1 Signal Corporal, 1 Personnel Sergeant.
(h) Each Section (numbered 1 to 6), organized as follows: 1 Sergeant, section leader, 2 Privates, 1st Class, section agents; two gun squads, each squad consisting of 1 Corporal, 6 Privates, 1st Class, and Privates, 1 wagoner, and 1 machine gun; 1 Private. (See note (n).)
(i) Chauffeurs.
(k) Battalion Adjutant.
(l) 1st Platoon commanded by 1st Lieutenant, 2nd and 3rd Platoons commanded by 2nd Lieutenants.
(m) Motor-cycle drivers.
(n) Includes one ammunition server for Platoon Ammunition Car.
(o) Senior 1st Lieutenant 2d in command and reconnaissance officer; 2nd Lieutenant commands ammunition echelon.
(q) Supply Officer.
(s) One for duty as Battalion Supply Sergeant.
(t) From Battalion Headquarters, not included in company total.
(u) Carries one One Squad with machine gun and equipment.
(v) For fuel, oil, water, and one spare gun.
(w) Carries ammunition and one spare gun.
(y) Spare guns.
(A) Furnished by Medical Department.
(B) For Battalion Officers' mess.
(C) Rationed with companies.
(D) Includes transportation for medical equipment.

TABLE 10. — INFANTRY MACHINE GUN BATTALION (4 Companies)

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1 Company (s)	4 Companies (s)	Total Battalion	Medical Dept.	Ordnance Dept. (Attached)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major	1^{h}			1			1	(a) Wagonmaster. (b) 1 signalman and agent; 1 Personnel Sergeant. (c) 2 Privates, 1st class, and 4 privates, agents and signalmen. (d) 1 for battalion headquarters. (e) 1 for duty as Bn. supply Sergeant. (f) 1 Adjutant and 1 supply officer. (g) Includes four spare machine guns. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) From battalion headquarters. (k) See Table 8 for detailed organization. (l) Includes two spare mules. (m) Mounted on mule. (p) Armed with pistol. (r) Armed with rifle. Enlisted men not armed with rifle are equipped with pistol only. (s) Each of the 4 companies (including transportation and wagoners covered by note (i)) may be detached for service with an Infantry battalion. When all 4 companies are detached battalion headquarters will ordinarily be consolidated with brigade headquarters detachment (See Table 3). (t) Limbered caisson wagons. (v) Animals not furnished until further orders. (y) Mounted orderly. (z) Includes 2 spare men.
3	Captains		1^{h}	4	4			4	
4	1st Lieutenants	$^{f}2^{h}$	2^{1hv}	8	10	1^{h}		11	
5	2d Lieutenants		3^{1hm}	12	12			12	
6	Total Commissioned	3	6	24	27	1		28	
7	Battalion Sergeant Majors	$^{a}2^{hp}$			2			2	
8	1st Sergeants		1^{hp}	4	4			4	
9	Sergeants, 1st class					1^{h}		1	
10	Mess sergeants		1^{mp}	4	4			4	
11	Supply sergeants		1^{mp}	4	4			4	
12	Stable sergeants	$^{er}1^{mp}$	1^{mp}	4	5			5	
13	Sergeants	$^{b}1^{r}$	10^{1m}	41	40	1	1	43	
14	Corporals	$^{b}1^{r}$	14	56	57			57	
15	Cooks	1^{r}	3	12	13			13	
16	Horseshoers		1	4	4			4	
17	Mechanics		3	12	12			12	
18	Saddlers		1	4	4			4	
19	Wagoners	26^{r}	$^{t}6$		26			26	
20	Buglers		2^{h}	8	8			8	
21	Privates, 1st class	$^{cr}3^{1hp}$	45	180	183	12^{1h}	1	561	
22	Privates	$^{ccr}7^{1hp}$	89	356	363		2		
23	Total Enlisted	42	172	688	730	14	4	748	
24	Aggregate	45	178	712	757	15	4	776	
25	Horses, riding	7	7^{3v}	28^{12v}	35^{12v}	3		38^{12v}	
26	Mules, draft	82^{18v}	26^{l}	104	186^{18v}	1		187^{18v}	
27	Mules, riding	1^{y}	3^{y}	12^{y}	13^{y}			13^{y}	
28	Total mules	83^{18v}	29^{3v}	116^{12v}	199^{31v}	1		200^{31v}	
29	Carts, combat, 1 mule		24	96	96			96	
30	Carts, medical, 1 mule					1		1	
31	Carts, ration, 2 mule	$^{d}5$	$^{i}1$		5			5	
32	Carts, water, 1 mule	4	$^{i}1$		4			4	
33	Kitchens, rolling, 4^{iv} mule	4	$^{i}1$		4			4	
34	Wagons, combat, 4 mule	8	$^{i}2$		8			8^{t}	
35	Wagons, rat. and bag., 4 $mule^{iv}$	$^{d}5$	1		5			5	
36	Bicycles	2	2	8	10			10	
37	Machine guns, heavy		16	64	64			64	
38	Pistols	5	178	712	717		4	721	
39	Rifles	40			40			40	

TABLE 11. — FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE (Combat Division)(y)

Maximum Strength

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	UNITS	Brigade Headquarters (Table 12)	2 Regiments 3 inch Field Guns (Table 13)	1 Regiment 6 inch Howitzers (Table 17)	Trench Mortar Battery (Table 21)	Total Combatants	Medical Department and Chaplains	Ordnance Department	Veterinary Service (4 Field Units)	Aggregate
2	Brigadier General	1				1				1
3	Colonels		2	1		3				3
4	Lieutenant Colonels		2	1		3				3
5	Majors	1	4	3		8	3			11
6	Captains	2	24	13	1	40	7	1		189
7	1st Lieutenants	5	84	48	2	141				
8	2nd Lieutenants				2					
9	Chaplains						3			3
10	Veterinarians								4	4
11	Total Commissioned	9	116	66	5	196	13	1	4	214
12	Regimental Sergeants Major	1	4	2		7				7
13	Ordnance Sergeants							6		6
14	Regimental Supply Sergeants		4	3		7				7
15	Battalion Sergeants Major		4	3		7				7
16	1st Sergeants	1	16	8	1	26				26
17	Sergeants, 1st Class						3			3
18	Color Sergeants		4	2		6				6
19	Mess Sergeants		16	8	1	25				25
20	Supply Sergeants	1	16	7	1	25				25
21	Stable Sergeants		16			16				16
22	Sergeants	3	144	75	8	230	8	5		243
23	Corporals	8	356	187	21	572		11		583
24	Chief Mechanics	1	12	14	1	28				28
25	Cooks	3	66	34	4	107				107
26	Farriers								8	8
27	Horseshoers	1	46			47				47
28	Mechanics		46	31	2	79				79
29	Saddlers	1	18	7		26				26
30	Wagoners	3	110	146	12	271				271
31	Buglers	1	42	22	2	67				67
32	Privates, 1st Class	10	632	319	41	1002	72	13	4	3107
33	Privates	20	1270	635	78	2003		13		
34	Band (All Grades)		98	49		147				147
35	Total Enlisted	54	2920	1552	172	1698	83	48	12	4841
36	Aggregate	63	3036	1618	177	4894	96	49	16	5055
37	Horses, Draft	6	1452			1458				1458
38	Horses, Riding	41	814			855	54		16	925
39	Mules, Draft	10^{ax}	304^{12ax}			314^{12ax}	4			318^{12ax}
40	Mules, Riding		16			16				16
41	Carts, Medical, 1 mule						4			4
42	Carts, Ration, 2 mule	1	16			17				17
43	Carts, Reel, Battery, 2 horse		12			12				12
44	Carts, Reel, Regimental and Battalion	1	6	4		11				11
45	Carts, Water, 1 mule		16			16				16
46	Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (^{2x})		16			16				16
47	Wagons, Battery, 6 horse		12			12				12
48	Wagons, Combined Store and Battery, 6 horse		2			2				2
49	Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (^{2x})	2	46			48				48
50	Wagons, Spring, 2 horse		4			4				4
51	Wagons, Store, 6 horse		12			12				12
52	Bicycles	2	24			26				26
53	Ambulances, Motor						3			3
54	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger		2	18	1	21	1			22
55	Cars, Motor, 7 passenger (^{b})	2		4		6				6
56	Cars, Reconnaissance			6		6				6
57	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type			8	1	9				9
58	Motorcycles with side cars	2	6	104	1	113	4^{v}			117^{v}
59	Tractors, Ordnance, 2 1/2 ton			4		4				4
60	Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton			60		60				60
61	Trucks, Cargo			16	2	18				18
62	Trucks, Ammunition			93^{58v}	9	102^{58v}	2^{v}			104^{58v}
63	Trucks, Artillery, Repair			3		3				3
64	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control			6		6				6
65	Truck, Repair Light			1		1				1
66	Trucks, Supply			13	1	14				14
67	Trucks, Tank			3		3				3
68	Trucks, Telephone	1	2	1		4				4
69	Trucks, Wireless		2	1		3				3
70	Caissons		144	36		180				180
71	Guns, 3 inch, or 75 mm		48			48				48
72	Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft		24	12		36				36
73	Howitzers, 6 inch, or 155 mm			24		24				24
74	Mortars, Trench, 6 inch, Newton-Stokes				12	12				12
75	Pistols	63	2852	573	57	3455		49	16	3620
76	Rifles		174	1045	120	1339				1339

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REMARKS

(a) Four furnished by Medical-Department.

(b) Staff observation cars.

(v) Passenger vehicles.

(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.

(y) In each Corps, the 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th Divisions are combat divisions in which the Artillery Brigades are organized as indicated in this table. The 3rd and 6th Divisions are replacement divisions.

The Field Artillery Brigade of the 3rd Division consists of:

Brigade Headquarters (Table 12);

1 Regiment 3 inch field guns, animal drawn (Table 13);

1 Regiment 4.7 inch guns motorized (Table 17).

1 Regiment 6 inch guns motorized (Table 38).

1 Trench Mortar Battery (Table 21), of which Brigade Headquarters and the 4.7 inch and 6 inch gun regiments are detached to serve as Corps Artillery.

The Field Artillery Brigade of the 6th Division consists of:

1 Brigade Headquarters (Table 12);

1 Regiment 3 inch field guns, animal-drawn (Table 13);

1 Regiment 3 inch field guns, (carried on motor trucks) (Table 30);

1 Regiment 6 inch howitzers, motorized (Table 17);

1 Trench Mortar Battery (Table 21), of which the Regiment of 3 inch field guns (carried on motor trucks) is detached to serve as Army Artillery.

TABLE 12. — BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS — FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE

Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3
1	UNITS	Brigade Headquarters	REMARKS
2	Brigadier General	1[h]	(a) One orderly, one signalmen one radio operator. (b) One range-finder (mounted), two signalmen (mounted), two instrument men (mounted), one radio operator, one clerk. (c) Three telephone operators (mounted), two signalmen (mounted), three chauffeurs, two motor-cyclists. (d) Eight mounted orderlies, two telephone operators (mounted), two signalmen (mounted), two assistant chauffeurs, three drivers of reel carts, one wireman on reel cart, two bicyclists. (e) Includes one cook for officers' mess. (f) Brigade Adjutant. (g) Two information officers and aerial observers, of whom one commands detachment. (h) Mounted on horse. (k) One aerial observer, one radio officer, one telephone officer, and two aids. (x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
3	Major	[f]1[h]	
4	Captains	[g]2[h]	
5	1st Lieutenants	[k]5[h]	
6	2nd Lieutenants		
7	Total Commissioned	9	
8	Regimental Sergeant Major	1[h]	
9	1st Sergeant	1[h]	
10	Supply Sergeant	1[h]	
11	Stable Sergeant	1[h]	
12	Sergeants	[a]3[h]	
13	Corporals	[b]7[5h]	
14	Chief Mechanic	1[h]	
15	Cooks	3[e]	
16	Horseshoer	1[h]	
17	Saddler	1	
18	Wagoners	3	
19	Bugler	1[h]	
20	Privates, 1st Class	[c]10[5h]	
21	Privates	[d]20[12h]	
22	Total Enlisted	54	
23	Aggregate	63	
24	Horses, Draft	6	
25	Horses, Riding	41	
26	Total Horses	47	
27	Mules, Draft	10[hx]	
28	Cart, Ration, 2 mule	1	
29	Cart, Reel, Regtl. and Bn., 6 horse	1	
30	Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule (7x)	2	
31	Bicycles	2	
32	Cars, Motor Staff Observation	2	
33	Motorcycles with side cars	2	
34	Truck, Telephone	1	
35	Pistols	63	

TABLE 13. — REGIMENT OF LIGHT ARTILLERY — 3" FIELD GUN

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	UNITS	Regimental Headquarters	Battalion Headquarters	Headquarters Company	Supply Company	6 Batteries	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	2 Veterinary Field units	Ordnance Department	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	1^h					1				1	(h) Mounted on horse.
3	Lieutenant-Colonel	1^h					1				1	(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
4	Majors		2^h				2	1^h			3	(z) Personnel Detachment: 1 Captain, 1 Regimental Sergeant Major, 1 Personnel Sergeant.
5	Captains	1^z2^h	2^h	1	1	6	12					
6	1st Lieutenants				1	12		2^h			56	
7	2d Lieutenants			16	1	12	42					
8	Chaplain: Maj., Capt., or 1st Lt.							1^h			1	
9	Veterinarians								2^h		2	
10	Total Commissioned	4	4	17	3	30	58	4	2		64	
11	Regimental Sergeant Major			1^z2			2				2	
12	Ordnance Sergeant									1	1	
13	Regimental Supply Sergeants				2		2				2	
14	Battalion Sergeants Major			2			2				2	
15	1st Sergeants			1	1	6	8				8	
16	Sergeant, 1st class							1^h			1	
17	Color Sergeants			2			2				2	
18	Mess Sergeants			1	1	6	8				8	
19	Supply Sergeants			1	1	6	8				8	
20	Stable Sergeants			1	1	6	8				8	
21	Sergeants			10	2	60	72	2^h		1	75	
22	Corporals			30	4	144	178			2	180	
23	Chief mechanics					6	6				6	
24	Cooks			3	6	24	33				33	
25	Farriers								4^h		4	
26	Horseshoers			2	3	18	23				23	
27	Mechanics			2	3	18	23				23	
28	Saddlers			1	2	6	9				9	
29	Wagoners				55		55				55	
30	Buglers			3		18	21				21	
31	Privates, 1st class			26	8	282	316			4		
32	Privates			52	19	564	635	20	2^h	4	981	
33	Band (All grades)			49			49				49	
34	Total Enlisted			188	108	1164	1460	23	6	12	1501	
35	Aggregate	4	4	205	111	1194	1518	27	8	12	1565	
36	Horses, draft			30		696	726				726	
37	Horses, riding	4	4	102	9	288	407	27	8		442	
38	Total Horses	4	4	132	9	984	1133	27	8		1168	
39	Mules, draft				152^{52x}		152^{52x}	2			154^{52x}	
40	Mules, riding				8		8				8	
41	Total Mules				160^{52x}		160^{52x}	2			162^{52x}	
42	Carts, medical, 1 mule							2			2	
43	Carts, ration, 2 mule				8		8				8	
44	Carts, reel, battery, 2 horse					6	6				6	
45	Carts, reel, Regtl. and Bn., 6 horse			3			3				3	
46	Carts, water, 1 mule				8		8				8	
47	Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule, 2^x				8		8				8	
48	Wagons, battery, 6 horse					6	6				6	
49	Wagon, comb. store and bty., 6 horse			1			1				1	
50	Wagons, ration and baggage, 4 mule 2^x				23		23				23	
51	Wagons, spring, 2 horse			2			2				2	
52	Wagons, store, 6 horse					6	6				6	
53	Bicycles			6		6	12				12	
54	Car, motor, 5 passenger			1			1				1	
55	Motor-cycles with side cars			3			3				3	
56	Truck, wireless			1			1				1	
57	Truck, telephone			1			1				1	
58	Caissons, 6 horse					72	72				72	
59	Guns, 3 inch, 6 horse					24	24				24	
60	Guns, machine, anti-aircraft					12	12				12	
61	Pistols	4	4	205	24	1194	1431		8	12	1451	
62	Rifles				87		87				87	

TABLE 14.-HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 3" F. A. REGIMENT

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	Band Section	1st Battalion Section	2d Battalion Section	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain	1[h]				1	(a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer, three aeroplane observer replacement officers, three balloon observer replacement officers (nine 1st Lieutenants) attached to Regimental Headquarters. (b) One in charge of regimental scouts, one in charge of regimental signal detail, one in charge of regimental instruments, one in charge of postal service, one in charge of wireless station, all mounted. (c) One range-finder operator, mounted; two signal Corporals, mounted; two instrument Corporals (scissors and aiming circle); three scouts, mounted; one wireless man and one statistical clerk and 1 company clerk not mounted. (d) One in charge of regimental commander's scissors instrument, mounted; one telephone operator mounted; 3 scouts mounted; 2 wireless operators, not mounted; three chauffeurs. (e) One wire man on reel cart; four telephone operators, mounted; seven drivers (3 Regt. reel cart, 3 Batty. Store wagon, 1 spare); four orderlies, mounted; one assistant chauffeur; one motorcycle messenger; two bicycle messengers. (f) Includes one pair of spare draft horses, lead harness. (g) One liaison Officer; one telephone Officer; one radio Officer, three 2d Lieutenants, attached to each battalion Headquarters. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) One battalion agent with regimental Headquarters, mounted. One Chief of battalion scouts, mounted. (k) One range-finder operator, mounted; two instrument Corporals (scissors and aiming circle), mounted; three scouts, mounted; two signal Corporals, mounted; one wireless Corporal; one postman. (L) One operator battalion commander's scissors instrument, mounted; three scouts mounted; one telephone operator, mounted; two wireless operators, one signaler. (n) 1 band leader, 1 assistant band leader, 1 Sergeant bugler, 4 band Sergeants, 6 band Corporals, 6 musicians, 1st class, 10 musicians, 2d class, 20 musicians, 3d class. (o) One wire man on reel cart; four telephone operators, mounted; four drivers; four orderlies, mounted; one motorcycle messenger; two bicycle messengers. (z) Personnel Detachment; 1 Regimental Sergeant Major, 1 Personnel Sergeant.
3	1st Lieutenants	[a]9[h]	1			16	
4	2d Lieutenants			[g]3[h]	[g]3[h]		
5	Total Commissioned	10	1	3	3	17	
6	Regimental Sergeants Major	[1z]2[1h]				2	
7	Battalion Sergeants Major			1[h]	1[h]	2	
8	1st Sergeant	1[h]				1	
9	Color Sergeants	2[h]				2	
10	Mess Sergeant	1[h]				1	
11	Supply Sergeant	1[h]				1	
12	Stable Sergeant	1[h]				1	
13	Sergeants	[b]6[3h]		[i]2[h]	[i]2[h]	10	
14	Corporals	[c]10[8h]		[k]10[8h]	[k]10[8h]	30	
15	Cooks	3				3	
16	Horseshoers	2[h]				2	
17	Mechanics	2				2	
18	Saddler	1				1	
19	Buglers	1[h]		1[h]	1[h]	3	
20	Privates, 1st class	[d]10[5h]		[L]8[5h]	[L]8[5h]	26	
21	Privates	[e]20[8h]		[o]16[8h]	[o]16[8h]	52	
22	Band (all grades)[n]		49			49	
23	Total Enlisted	63	49	38	38	188	
24	Aggregate	73	50	41	41	205	
25	Horses, draft	[f]14		8	8	30	
26	Horses, riding	46		28	28	102	
27	Total horses	60		36	36	132	
28	Carts, reel, Regtl. and Bn. (6 horse)	1		1	1	3	
29	Wagon, combined store and Bty (6 horse)	1				1	
30	Wagons, spring, 2 horse			1	1	2	
31	Bicycles	2		2	2	6	
32	Cars motor, 5 passenger	1				1	
33	Motorcycles with side cars	1		1	1	3	
34	Truck, wireless	1				1	
35	Truck, telephone	1				1	
36	Pistols	73	50	41	41	205	

TABLE 15. — SUPPLY COMPANY 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1st Battalion	2nd Battalion	Total	Ordnance Department attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captain	1^{h}			1		1	(a) Includes 1 wagon master.
3	1st Lieutenant	1^{h}			1		1	(b) 1 agent, regimental Headquarters, and 1 battery clerk.
4	2nd Lieutenant	1^{h}			1		1	(c) Includes 4 spare mules with harness.
5	Total Commissioned	3			3		3	(d) Assistant wagon master.
6	Ordnance Sergeant					1	1	(e) Cobbler.
7	Regimental Supply Sergeants		1^{h}	1^{h}	2		2	(f) 1 cook and 1 private for each regimental and battalion Officer's mess.
8	1st Sergeant	1^{h}			1		1	(h) Mounted on horse.
9	Mess Sergeant	1^{m}			1		1	(m) Mounted on mule.
10	Stable Sergeant	1^{m}			1		1	(r) Armed with rifles; all others armed with pistols.
11	Supply Sergeant	1^{m}			1		1	
12	Sergeants	$^{a}2^{m}$			2	1	3	(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
13	Corporals	$^{b}2^{1h}$	$^{d}1^{m}$	$^{d}1^{m}$	4	2	6	
14	Cooks	4^{1f}	1^{f}	1^{f}	6		6	
15	Horseshoers	1^{m}	1^{r}	1^{r}	3		3	
16	Mechanics	1^{r}	$^{e}1^{r}$	$^{e}1^{r}$	3		3	
17	Saddlers		1^{r}	1^{r}	2		2	
18	Wagoners	15^{r}	20^{r}	20^{r}	55		55	
19	Privates, 1st class	2^{h}	3^{r}	3^{r}	8	4	12	
20	Privates	$^{1f}5^{r}$	$^{1f}7^{r}$	$^{1f}7^{r}$	19	4	23	
21	Total Enlisted	36	36	36	108	12	120	
22	Aggregate	39	36	36	111	12	123	
23	Horses, riding	7	1	1	9		9	
24	Mules, draft	$^{c}38^{14x}$	57^{24x}	57^{24x}	152^{62x}		152	
25	Mules, riding	6	1	1	8		8	
26	Total Mules	44	58	58	160		160	
27	Carts, ration, 2 mule	2	3	3	8		8	
28	Carts, water, 1 mule	2	3	3	8		8	
29	Kitchens, rolling, 4 mule^{2x}	2	3	3	8		8	
30	Wagons, ration and baggage, 4 mule^{2x}	5	9	9	23		23	
31	Pistols	18	3	3	24	12	36	
32	Rifles	21	33	33	87		87	

TABLE 16. — BATTERY 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			SPECIAL DETAILS			FIRING BATTERY					COMBAT TRAIN						
						1st Platoon:		2nd Platoon:		3rd Platoon:		4th Platoon:					
1	UNITS	Battery Headquarters	Instrument detail	Signal detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	7th Section	8th Section	9th Section	With Supply Company	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captain	1^{h}														1	(a) Agent with battalion Headquarters and 1 battery clerk. (b) 1 executive Officer's horseholder and guidon. (c) In charge instrument detail. (d) 1 range-finder operator; one operator, scissors instrument. (e) One operates battery commander's scissors instruments; one operates and carries aiming circle. (f) Leads pack horse. (g) Includes one pack-horse to carry range-finder, etc. (h) Mounted on horse. (i) One in charge B. C. station; one in charge reelcart. (k) Telephone operators... one with F.B.; one with reelcart; 3 mounted. (L) One reelcart driver; two linesmen, mounted; two horseholders mounted. (n) One agent at battalion Headquarters. (o) Agent with Supply Company, mounted on bicycle. (q) Includes 1 spare team, 6 horses, with artillery harness.
3	1st Lieutenants	1^{h}				1^{h}										2	
4	2nd Lieutenants							1^{h}			1^{h}					2	
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1					5	
6	1st Sergeant	1^{h}														1	
7	Mess Sergeant														1^{h}	1	
8	Supply Sergeant													1^{h}		1	
9	Stable Sergeant													1^{h}		1	
10	Sergeants		$^{c}1^{h}$	1^{h}		1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}			10	
11	Corporals	$^{a}2^{1h}$	$^{d}2^{h}$	$^{i}2^{h}$	2^{h}	2^{1h}	2^{1h}	2^{1h}	2^{1h}	2	2	2	2			24	
12	Chief mechanic													1^{h}		1	
13	Cooks														4	4	
14	Horseshoers					1^{h}								2		3	
15	Mechanics													3		3	
16	Saddler													1		1	
17	Buglers	2^{h}									1^{h}					3	
18	Privates, 1st class		$^{e}2^{h}$	$^{k}5^{3h}$		$^{b}6^{1h}$	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	$^{n}3^{1h}$		47	
19	Privates		$^{f}1^{h}$	$^{L}5^{4h}$		11	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	7	1^{o}	94	
20	Total Enlisted	5	6	13	2	21	19	19	19	16	17	16	16	19	6	194	
21	Aggregate	7	6	13	2	22	19	20	19	16	18	16	16	19	6	199	
22	Horses, draft			2		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	18^{q}		116	
23	Horses, riding	6	$^{g}7$	10	2	5	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	4	1	48	
24	Total Horses	6	7	12	2	17	14	15	14	13	15	13	13	22	1	164	
25	Cart, reel, battery, 2 horse			1												1	
26	Wagon, battery, 6 horse													1		1	
27	Wagon, store, 6 horse													1		1	
28	Bicycle														1	1	
29	Caissons 6 horse					1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2			12	
30	Guns, 3 inch					1	1	1	1							4	
31	Pistols	7	6	13	2	22	19	20	19	16	18	16	16	19	6	199	
32	Anti-aircraft machine guns										1		1			2	

TABLE 17. — REGIMENT OF HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY

3 Battalion Regiment of 6" Howitzers or 4.7 inch guns, Motorized
Maximum Strength

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	UNITS	Regimental Headquarters	3 Battalion Headquarters	Headquarters Company	Supply Company	6 Batteries	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplain	Ordnance personnel attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	1					1			1	(1) For transportation of passengers.
3	Lieutenant Colonel	1					1			1	(2) Personnel Detachment: 1 Captain, 1 Regimental Sergeant Major, 2 Personnel Sergeants.
4	Majors		3				3	1		4	
5	Captains	1[2]	3	1	1	6	15		1		
6	1st Lieutenants				2	12		3		65	
7	2nd Lieutenants			21	1	12	48				
8	Chaplain							1		1	
9	Total Commissioned	4	6	22	4	30	66	5	1	72	
10	Regimental Sergeant Major			1[2]			2			2	
11	Ordnance Sergeants								4	4	
12	Regimental Supply Sergeants				3		3			3	
13	Battalion Sergeants Major			3			3			3	
14	1st Sergeants			1	1	6	8			8	
15	Sergeant, 1st Class							1		1	
16	Color Sergeants			2			2			2	
17	Mess Sergeants			1	1	6	8			8	
18	Supply Sergeants			1		6	7			7	
19	Sergeants			15[2]	2	60	75	3	3	81	
20	Corporals			39	4	144	187		6	193	
21	Chief mechanics			1	1	12	14			14	
22	Cooks			4	2	24	34			34	
23	Mechanics			3	4	24	31			31	
24	Saddlers			1		6	7			7	
25	Wagoners			7	25	114	146			146	
26	Buglers			4		18	22			22	
27	Privates, 1st Class			37	12	270	319		5	993	
28	Privates			67	28	540	635	29	5		
29	Band (All Grades)			49			49			49	
30	Total Enlisted			235	87	1230	1552	33	23	1608	
31	Aggregate	4	6	257	91	1260	1618	38	24	1680	
32	Ambulances, Motor							3		3	
33	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger			5	1	12	18	1		19	
34	Cars, Motor, Staff Observation			4			4			4	
35	Cars, Reconnaissance					6	6			6	
36	Carts, Reel, Regtl. or Bn.			4			4			4	
37	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type				8		8			8	
38	Motor-cycles with side cars			24	8	72	104	4[1]		108	
39	Tractors, Ordnance, 2 1/2 ton			4			4			4	
40	Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton					60	60			60	
41	Trucks, Cargo				16		16			16	
42	Trucks, Ammunition			9		84[1]	93[1]	2[1]		95[1]	
43	Trucks, Artillery Repair				3		3			3	
44	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control					6	6			6	
45	Truck, Repair, Light				1		1			1	
46	Trucks, Supply			1	6	6	13			13	
47	Trucks, Tank				3		3			3	
48	Truck, Telephone			1			1			1	
49	Truck, Wireless			1			1			1	
50	Caissons					36	36			36	
51	Howitzers 6" or 155 mm. or 4.7 in. guns					24	24		24	24	
52	Pistols	3	6	203	18	342	573			597	
53	Guns, Machine Anti-Aircraft					12	12			12	
54	Rifles			54	73	918	1045			1045	

TABLE 18. —HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, 6 INCH HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT

Regiment of Heavy Field Artillery Motorized

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	Band Section	1st Battalion	2nd Battalion	3rd Battalion	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain	1					1	(a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer, four aeroplane observer replacement officers, four balloon observer replacement officers; 11 1st Lieuts., attached to Regimental Headquarters. (b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge regimental detail signal detail, one in charge regimental instruments, one in charge postal service, one in charge wireless station. (c) Chauffeurs. (d) One range-finder operator, one signal corporal, two instrument corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one company clerk. (e) Includes one in charge regimental commander's scissors instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators. (f) One wire man, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers, three scouts. (g) One agent regimental headquarters, one scout. (i) One range-finder operator, two instrument corporals, three scouts, two signal corporals, one wireless corporal, one postman. (k) Assistant chauffeurs. (l) One operator battalion commander's instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one signaller. (m) One wire man, three scouts, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers. (n) For transportation cannoneers. One for Ordnance personnel attached to Supply Company. (o) Additional officers in Regular Army from Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army. (r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistol. (s) One band leader, one assistant band leader, one sergeant bugler, 4 band sergeants, 6 band corporals, 6 musicians 1st class, 10 musicians 2nd class, 10 musicians 3d class. (t) Three 2nd Lieutenants attached, one liaison officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer. (w) Tows reel cart. (y) 5 5 pass., 4 7 pass., for regtl. and bn. reconconaissance details. (z) Personnel Detachment: 1 Regimental Sergeant Major, 2 Personnel Sergeants.
3	1st Lieutenants	11^{a}						
4	2nd Lieutenants		1	3t	3t	3t	21	
5	Total Commissioned	12	1	3	3	3	22^{o}	
6	Regimental Sergeants Major	${}^{1z}2$					2	
7	Battalion Sergeants Major			1	1	1	3	
8	1st Sergeant	1					1	
9	Color Sergeants	2					2	
10	Mess Sergeant	1					1	
11	Supply Sergeant	1					1	
12	Sergeants	${}^{2z}7^{5b}$		2^{g}	2^{g}	2^{g}	13	
13	Corporals	9^{d}		10^{i}	10^{i}	10^{i}	39	
14	Chief Mechanic	1					1	
15	Saddler	1					1	
16	Wagoners	${}^{r}4^{c}$		${}^{r}1^{c}$	${}^{r}1^{c}$	${}^{r}1^{c}$	7	
17	Mechanics			${}^{r}1$	${}^{r}1$	${}^{r}1$	3	
18	Buglers	1		1	1	1	4	
19	Cooks	4					4	
20	Privates, 1st Class	${}^{er}22^{18e}$		${}^{r}5^{l}$	${}^{r}5^{l}$	${}^{r}5^{l}$	37	
21	Privates	${}^{4kr}19^{f}$		${}^{1kr}16^{m}$	${}^{1kr}16^{m}$	${}^{1kr}16^{m}$	67	
22	Band (All Grades) (^{s})		49				49	
23	Total Enlisted	75	49	37	37	37	235	
24	Aggregate	87	50	40	40	40	257	
25	Cars, Motor	9^{y}					9	
26	Carts, Regimental or Bn. Reel	1					4	
27	Motorcycles, with side cars	24		1	1	1	24	
28	Trucks, Ammunition	9^{n}					9	
29	Truck, Supply	1					1	
30	Truck, Telephone	1					1	
31	Truck, Wireless	1					1	
32	Tractors, 2 1/2 ton	1		1	1	1	4^{w}	
33	Pistols	57	50	32	32	32	203	
34	Rifles	30		8	8	8	54	

TABLE 19. — SUPPLY COMPANY, 6 INCH HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT

Heavy Field Artillery Regiment motorized

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	1st Battalion Section	2nd Battalion Section	3rd Battalion Section	TOTAL	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captains	1				1	1	2	(a) Driver of repair car; assistant to chief mechanic. (b) For regimental and battalion officers' messes. (c) Driver of company commander's auto. (d) Chauffeur. (e) Cobbler. (f) Three for battalion stores; three for repair-truck supplies (ordnance). (g) Drivers of motorcycles for lieutenants. (r) Armed with rifles; all others armed with pistols. (t) Motorcyclist.
3	1st Lieutenants	2^{1t}				2		2	
4	2nd Lieutenant	1^{t}				1		1	
5	Total Commissioned	4				4	1	5	
6	Regimental Supply Sergeants		1^{t}	1^{t}	1^{t}	3		3	
7	Ordnance Sergeants						4	4	
8	1st Sergeant	1^{t}				1		1	
9	Mess Sergeant	1^{t}				1		1	
10	Sergeants	2^{1t}				2	3	5	
11	Corporals	$^{r}1$	$^{r}1$	$^{r}1$	$^{r}1$	4	6	10	
12	Chief Mechanic	1				1		1	
13	Cooks	3^{1b}	1^{b}	1^{b}	1^{b}	6		6	
14	Mechanics	$^{r}1^{e}$	$^{r}1^{e}$	$^{r}1^{e}$	$^{r}1^{e}$	4		4	
15	Wagoners	$^{r}4^{d}$	$^{r}7^{d}$	$^{r}7^{d}$	$^{r}7^{d}$	25		25	
16	Privates, 1st Class	$^{r}3^{1a}$	$^{r}3$	$^{r}3$	$^{r}3$	12	5	17	
17	Privates	$^{rc}7^{1g}$	$^{r}7^{1g}$	$^{r}7^{1g}$	$^{r}7^{1g}$	28	5	33	
18	Total Enlisted	24	21	21	21	87	23	110	
19	Aggregate	28	21	21	21	91	24	115	
20	Car, Motor, 5 passenger	1				1		1	
21	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail, Mobile	2	2	2	2	8		8	
22	Motorcycles with side cars	5	1	1	1	8		8	
23	Trucks, Ration and Baggage (3 ton)	4	4	4	4	16		16	
24	Trucks, Repair		1	1	1	3		3	
25	Trucks, Repair, Light	1				1		1	
26	Trucks, Supply		2	2	2	6^{f}		6	
27	Trucks, Tank		1	1	1	3		3	
28	Pistols	12	2	2	2	18	24	42	
29	Rifles	16	19	19	19	73		73	

TABLE 20. — BATTERY, — 6" HOWITZER OR 4.7 INCH GUN REGIMENT

Heavy Field Artillery Motorized

Maximum Strength

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			SPECIAL DETAIL			FIRING BATTERY						COMBAT TRAIN					
						1st Platoon		2d Platoon		3rd Platoon		4th Platoon					
1	UNITS	Battery Headquarters	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2d Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	7th Section	8th Section	9th Section	With Supply Company	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain	1														1	(a) One agent with Battalion Headquarters, one Battery Clerk.
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1										2	
4	2nd Lieutenants							1			1					2	(b) In charge of Instrument Detail.
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1					5	(c) Chauffeurs
6	1st Sergeant	1														1	(d) One range-finder; one operator scissors' Instrument.
7	Mess Sergeant														1	1	(e) One operator aiming circle; one operator B. C. scissors' instrument.
8	Supply Sergeant													1		1	
9	Sergeants		$^{b}1$	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			10	(f) One in charge reel and fire control truck; one in charge B. C. telephone station.
10	Corporals	$^{a}2^{r}$	$^{d}2$	$^{f}2$	2^{r}	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			24	
11	Chief Mechanics					1								1		2	
12	Cooks														4	4	(g) Telephone operators.
13	Mechanics					1^{r}		1^{r}			1^{r}			1^{r}		4	(i) Includes three telephone operators, one signaller, one linesman.
14	Saddler													1^{r}		1	
15	Wagoners		1^{r}	1^{r}		2^{r}	2^{r}	2^{r}	2^{r}	2^{r}	2^{r}	2^{r}	2^{r}	1^{r}		19	(k) Assistant Chauffeurs.
16	Buglers	1				1					1					3	(r) Armed with rifles; all others with pistols.
17	Privates, 1st Class	1^{cr}	2^{e}	3^{g}	$^{y}2^{r}$	$^{1c}6^{r2k}$	$^{2k}5^{r}$	$^{2k}5^{r}$	$^{2k}5^{r}$	$^{2k}4^{r}$	$^{2c}3^{r}$	$^{2c}3^{r}$	$^{2c}3^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	$^{z}1^{r}$	45	
18	Privates		$^{k}1^{r}$	$^{i}6^{1kr}$		13^{r}	13^{r}	13^{r}	13^{r}	12^{r}	$^{2k}5^{r}$	$^{2k}5^{r}$	$^{2k}5^{r}$	$^{1k}4^{r}$		90	(s) To be assigned by battery commander as required.
19	Total Enlisted	5	7	13	4	27	23	24	23	21	15	13	13	11	6	205	(t) Each caisson consists of two caisson bodies.
20	Aggregate	7	7	13	4	28	23	25	23	21	16	13	13	11	6	210	(v) For transportation of cannoneers.
21	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger	1				1										2	(y) Drive Scouts, motorcycles.
22	Car, Reconnaissance		1													1	(z) Agent with Supply Company.
23	Motorcycles with side cars	12^{y}														12^{y}	NOTE. — For tractors one wagoner, one private, 1st class, as chauffeur and assistant. For Ammunition trucks, supply truck, reconnaissance car and reel and fire control truck, 1 wagoner and 1 pvt., as chauffeur and assistant. For personnel trucks and motor cars, private, 1st class as chauffeur.
24	Tractors, Ordnance, 5 ton					2	2	2	2	2						10	
25	Trucks, Ammunition										4^{2v}	4^{2v}	4^{2v}	2^{v}		14^{8v}	
26	Truck, Reel and Fire Control			1												1	
27	Truck, Supply													1		1	
28	Caissons (t)					1	1	1	1	2						6	
29	Howitzers, 6 inch or 155 mm. or 4.7 inch guns					1	1	1	1							4	
30	Pistols	4	5	11		6	3	4	3	3	5	3	3	2	5	57	
31	Guns, machine, anti-aircraft										1		1			2	
32	Rifles	3	2	2	4	22	20	21	20	18	11	10	10	9	1	153	

TABLE 21. — TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY. — 6" NEWTON
Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				1st Platoon		2nd Platoon		3rd Platoon				
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Special Details	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	Trains	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain	1									1	(a) In charge of ammunition supply. (b) One in charge of observation stations and communications; one in charge of ammunition carrying parties. (c) One agent and one clerk. (d) One signal corporal, three observers. (e) Chauffeur. (f) Six telephonists; one motorcycle messenger; three agents; three observers. (g) Two gunners; one platoon ammunition corporal. (h) Five cannoneers and three ammunition carriers for each mortar. (k) Assistant chauffeurs. (l) Exclusive of attached, viz: 1 Corporal of Ordnance. 1 Sergeant, Medical Dept. 3 Privates, 1st class, or privates, Medical Dept. (n) Exclusive of one pistol for Corporal of Ordnance. (o) Three combat trucks and one ammunition truck for each platoon. (p) Armed with pistol; all other enlisted men armed with rifle.
3	1st Lieutenants	1		1							2	
4	2nd Lieutenants					1		1			2	
5	Total Commissioned	2		1		1		1			5	
6	1st Sergeant	1[p]									1	
7	Mess Sergeant									1[p]	1	
8	Supply Sergeant									1[p]	1	
9	Sergeants		[b]2[p]	1[p]	1[p]	1[p]	1[p]	1[p]	1[p]		8	
10	Corporals	[c]2[p]	[d]4[p]	[g]3[p]	2[p]	[g]3[p]	2[p]	[g]3[p]	2[p]		21	
11	Chief Mechanic									1[p]	1	
12	Mechanics									2	2	
13	Cooks									[p]4	4	
14	Wagoners			2	1	2	1	2	1	3	12	
15	Buglers	2[p]									2	
16	Privates, 1st class	[e]1	[f]4[p]	6[h]	6	6	6	6	6		41	
17	Privates		[f]9[p]	2[k]12[h]	1[k]11	2[k]11	1[k]11	2[k]11	1[k]11		78	
18	Total Enlisted	6	19	24	21	24	21	24	21	12	172[l]	
19	Aggregate	8	19	25	21	25	21	25	21	12	177	
20	Car, motor, 5 passenger	1									1	
21	Kitchen, Rolling, Trail type									1	1	
22	Motorcycle, with side car		1								1	
23	Trucks, ammunition			2	1	2	1	2	1		9	
24	Trucks, cargo									2	2	
25	Trucks, supply									1	1	
26	Trench mortars			2	2	2	2	2	2		12	
27	Pistols	7	19	5	3	5	3	5	3	7	57[n]	
28	Rifles	1		20	18	20	18	20	18	5	120	

TABLE 22. — OUTPOST COMPANY FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION

Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	UNITS	One Section (a)	Headquarters Section	Four Sections	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain		[c]1		1	(a) Provides for each Infantry Regiment, 1 Regimental and 3 Battalion telephone Details of 13 men each; also 1 Cable-laying Detail of 10 men. (b) Each Telephone Detail consists of: 1 Chief of Detail (Sergeant, 1st Class). 1 Assistant (Sergeant). 1 Switchboard Operator (Corporal). 5 Linemen (1 Corporal and 4 Privates). 5 Operators (1 Corporal and 4 Privates). (c) Commanding company and assistant to Division Signal Officer. (d) Commanding Section; Liaison Officer of Communications and Technical Inspector on Staff of Regimental Commander. (e) May be assigned to regimental sections, if necessary. (f) 1 driver, 1 motor-cycle orderly, and 1 spare. (g) 2 Buglers on motor-cycles and 1 driver. (k) From Signal Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army, in Regular Army Battalions. (m) If 1st Lieutenants have heretofore been appointed to these positions, they will not be demoted, but will continue to serve in their present grades. New assignments, however, will be made from officers in the grade of 2d Lieutenants, as indicated in this table. (n) Duties will also include repair and maintenance of motor equipment. (q) Draft type available for riding. (s) Includes draft animals for Escort Wagon. (t) For zone-construction work.
3	1st Lieutenants	[d]1		2	2	
4	2nd Lieutenants (km)			2	2	
5	Total Commissioned	1	1	4	5	
6	Master Signal Electricians		[e]4		4	
7	Sergeants, 1st Class					
8	As-1st Sergeant		1		1	
9	As-Mess Sergeant		1		1	
10	As-Property Sergeant		1		1	
11	For Telephone Details	[b]4		16	16	
12	Sergeants					
13	As-Mechanics		2		2	
14	For Telephone Details	[b]4		16	16	
15	For Cable-laying Detail	2		8	8	
16	Corporals					
17	As-Company Clerk		2		2	
18	For Telephone Detail	[b]12		48	48	
19	For Cable-laying Detail	1		4	4	
20	Chauffeur		1		1	
21	Cooks		[e]4		4	
22	Horseshoer (n)		1		1	
23	Privates, 1st Class, or Privates					
24	For Telephone Details	[b]32		128	128	
25	For Cable-laying Detail	7		28	28	
26	For Miscellaneous Duties	[f]3	[g]3	12	15	
27	Total Enlisted	65	20	260	280	
28	Aggregate	66	21	264	285	
29	Horses, Riding (q)		5[s]		5	
30	Wagon, Escort, 2 horse (t)		1		1	
31	Motor-cycles with side cars	1	1	4	5	
32	Motor-cycles without side cars		1		1	
33	Truck, Combat, 1 1/2 ton, 4 W D.		1		1	
34	Pistols	66	21	264	285	

TABLE 23. — FIELD SIGNAL BATTALION
Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply Section	Radio Company	Wire Company	Outpost Company	TOTAL	Medical Department	Aggregate
2	Major	1					1		1
3	Captains			1	1	1	3	1	4
4	1st Lieutenants	1^e	1^f	1	1	2	5		6
5	2nd Lieutenants (^ab)			1	1	2	4		4
6	Total Commissioned	2	1	3	3	5	14	1	15
7	Master Signal Electricians			1	1	4	6		6
8	Sergeants, 1st Class							1	1
9	As-Sergeant Major	1					1		1
10	As-1st Sergeants			1	1	1	3		3
11	As-Supply Sergeant		1				1		1
12	With Companies			5	4	18	27		27
13	Sergeants							1	1
14	As-Color Sergeant	1					1		1
15	As-Clerk	$^{1z}2$					2		2
16	With Companies			9	7	26	42		42
17	Corporals	1^e		15	12	54	82		82
18	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	1	1				2		2
19	Chauffeurs	2	6	1	1	1	11		11
20	Cooks	1^u		2	2	4	9		9
21	Horseshoers (^c)	1		1	1	1	4		4
22	Privates, 1st Class	3^{1u}	8	40	46	171	268	12	280
23	Privates								
24	Total Enlisted	13	16	75	75	280	459	14	473
25	Aggregate	15	17	78	78	285	473	15	488
26	Horses Draft				12		12		12
27	Horses, Riding (^l)	2	1	3	3	5	14^q		14
28	Total Horses	2	1	3	15	5	26		26
29	Carts, Ration (^n)		2				2		2
30	Carts, Reel, 2 Horse				6		6		6
31	Carts, Water (^n)		2				2		2
32	Wagons, Escort, 2 Horse	1		1	1	1	4		4
33	Car, Motor, 5 Passenger	1					1		1
34	Kitchens, Rolling (^s)		2				2		2
35	Motor-cycles with side cars	1	1	3	3	5	13		13
36	Motor-cycles with side cars							2	2
37	Motor-cycles without side cars	2	1	1	1	1	6		6
38	Trucks, Combat, 1 1/2 ton 4 W. D.	2		1	1	1	5		5^n
39	Trucks, Supply, 1 1/2 ton, 4 W. D.		5					5	5
40	Pistols	15	17	78	78	285	473		473

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REMARKS

(a) From Signal Officers' Reserve Crops or National Army, in Regular Army battalions.
(b) If 1st Lieutenants have heretofore been appointed to these positions, they will not be demoted, but will continue to serve in their present grades.. New assignments, however, will be made from officers in the grade of 2nd Lieutenant, as indicated in this table.
(c) 1 Cobbler.
(d) Duties will also include repair and maintenance of motor equipment.
(e) Adjutant.
(f) Supply Officer.
(g) For zone-construction work.
(l) Draft type available for riding.
(k) Includes transportation for camp infirmary.
(n) Carts to be hauled as trailers behind field train trucks, but available for animal haul in zone of operations.
(q) Includes animals for escort wagons.
(s) Trailmobile type.
(u) For battalion officer's mess.
(z) 1 Personnel Sergeant.

TABLE 24. — TRAIN HEADQUARTERS AND POLICE — INFANTRY DIVISION

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						ATTACHED				
	UNITS	One Company	Headquarters	Two Companies	Total	Medical Department	Mobile Veterinary Section	Three Veterinary Field Units	Ordnance Department	Aggregate
2	Colonel		$^{a}1^{h}$		1					1
3	Major		1^{h}		1					1
4	Captains	1^{h}	1^{h}	2	3	1^{h}				7
5	1st Lieutenants	1^{h}	$^{b}1^{h}$	2	3					
6	2d Lieutenants	1^{h}		2	2					2
7	Veterinarians (^{z})						1	3^{h}		4
8	Total Commissioned	3	4	6	10	1	1	3		15
9	Regimental Sergeant Major		$^{c}1^{p}$		1					1
10	Ordnance Sergeant								1	1
11	Battalion Sergeants Major		$^{s}2^{cp}$		2					2
12	1st Sergeants	1^{hp}		2	2					2
13	Sergeant, 1st Class					1^{h}				1
14	Mess Sergeants	1^{hr}		2	2					2
15	Supply Sergeants	1^{hr}		2	2					2
16	Stable Sergeants	1^{hr}		2	2					2
17	Sergeants	8^{hpr}	$^{w}1^{p}$	16	17	1^{h}	1		1	20
18	Corporals	$^{16h}17^{pr}$		34	34		3			37
19	Cooks	3^{p}	$^{i}3^{p}$	6	9					9
20	Farriers						2	6^{h}		8
21	Horseshoers	3^{r}		6	6		1			7
22	Mechanics	2^{r}		4	4					4
23	Saddlers	1^{r}		2	2					2
24	Wagoners	4^{r}	$^{d}2^{p}$	8	10		1			11
25	Buglers	2^{hp}		4	4					4
26	Privates, 1st Class	36^{hpr}	$^{g}1^{p}$	72	73	4^{h}	4		1	244
27	Privates	70^{hpr}	$^{ep}8^{gh}$	140	148		9	3^{h}	2	
28	Total Enlisted	150	18	300	318^{t}	6	21	9	5	359
29	Aggregate	153	22	306	328	7	22	12	5	374
30	Horses, Riding	139^{99x}	8	278^{198x}	286	7	12^{y}	12		317^{198x}
31	Mules, Draft	11^{4x}	4^{2x}	22^{8x}	26^{10x}	1	4^{2x}			31^{12x}
32	Mules, Pack						1			1
33	Total Mules	11^{4x}	4^{2x}	22^{8x}	26^{10x}	1	5^{2x}			31^{12x}
34	Carts, Medical, 1 mule					3				3
35	Carts, Ration, 2 mule	1		2	2					2
36	Carts, water, 1 mule	1		2	2					2
37	Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule (2^{x})	1		2	2					2
38	Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule (2^{x})	1	1	2	3		1			4
39	Cars, Motor		2		2					2
40	Motor-cycles with side cars		4		4					4
41	Pistols	140	22	280	302		22	12	5	341
42	Rifles	144		288	288					288

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REMARKS

(a) Commander of Train, see paragraph 412, Field Service Regulations.
(b) Supply Officer.
(c) Transported on motorcycle.
(d) Chauffeurs.
(e) Includes 3 motorcyclist and 1 attendant at Officer's mess.
(g) Motorcyclist.
(h) Mounted on horse.
(i) One cook for Officer's mess. Two cooks for combined mess for Train Headquarters, Medical and veterinary enlisted personnel.
(p) Armed with pistol.
(r) Armed with rifle.
(s) Includes one Acting Battalion Supply Sergeant.
(t) Enlisted personnel belongs to infantry.
(w) Personnel Sergeant.
(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
(y) Horses for general use of section.
(z) 1st or 2d Lieutenants.

TABLE 25. — AMMUNITION TRAIN — INFANTRY DIVISION

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			MOTOR BATTALION				HORSED BATTALION						ATTACHED				
1	UNITS	Train Headquarters	1 Truck Company	4 Truck Companies	Headquarters	Total	1 Caisson Company	2 Caisson Companies	1 Wagon Company	Headquarters	Total	Total Train	Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop	Ordnance Department	Medical Department	Total	Aggregate
2	Lieutenant Colonel	1										1					1
3	Majors				1	1				1^{h}	1	2			1	1	3
4	Captains	3^{A1z}	1	4	1^{B}	5	1^{h}	2	1^{h}	$^{B}1^{h}$	4	12	1	1		2	14
5	1st Lieutenants		1	4	1^{C}	5	1^{h}	2	1^{h}	$^{C}1^{h}$	4	9	1		2	3	12
6	2d Lieutenants		1	4		4	1^{h}	2	1^{h}		3	7	1			1	8
7	Total Commissioned	4	3	12	3	15	3	6	3	3	12	31^{y}	3	1	3	7	38
8	Regimental Sergeants Major	$^{1z}2^{p}$										2					2
9	Ordnance Sergeants												7^{p}	3^{p}		10	10
10	Regimental Supply Sergeants	2^{p}			1^{p}	1				1^{hp}	1	4					4
11	Battalion Sergeants Major				1^{p}	1				1^{hp}	1	2					2
12	1st Sergeants		1^{p}	4		4	1^{hp}	2	1^{hp}		3	7					7
13	Sergeant, 1st Class														1	1	1
14	Mess Sergeants		1^{r}	4		4	1^{hr}	2	1^{hr}		3	7					7
15	Supply Sergeants		1^{r}	4	1^{r}	5	1^{hr}	2	1^{hr}	1^{hr}	4	9					9
16	Stable Sergeants						1^{hr}	2	1^{hr}		3	3					3
17	Sergeants	$^{az}3^{r}$	$^{b}7^{r}$	28	$^{a}2^{r}$	30	9^{hr}	18	11^{hr}	$^{a}3^{hr}$	32	65	12^{p}	3^{p}	3^{1r}	18	83
18	Corporals	$^{ef}4^{r}$	$^{c}17^{r}$	68	$^{e}2^{r}$	70	$^{f}20^{hr}$	40	$^{f}24^{hr}$	$^{ef}6^{hr}$	70	144	10^{p}	5^{p}		15	159
19	Cooks	$^{o}1^{p}$	3^{p}	12	$^{o}1^{p}$	13	3^{p}	6	3^{p}	$^{o}1^{p}$	10	24	2			2	26
20	Chief Mechanics		1^{r}	4		4	1^{hr}	2	1^{hr}		3	7					7
21	Horseshoers						3^{hr}	6	3^{hr}		9	9					9
22	Mechanics						2^{hr}	4	2^{r}		6	6					6
23	Saddlers						1^{r}	2	1^{r}		3	3					3
24	Wagoners	$^{d}2^{r}$	$^{d}33^{r}$	132	$^{d}8^{r}$	140	4^{r}	8	37^{r}	1^{r}	46	185					185
25	Buglers		2^{p}	8		8	2^{hp}	4	2^{hp}	1^{hp}	7	15					15
26	Privates, 1st Class	$^{e}11^{r}$	$^{e}37^{r}$	148	$^{e}11^{r}$	159	$^{23p}48^{25r}$	96	22^{r}	2^{er}	120	290	6^{3r}	5^{p}	25^{3h}	51	759
27	Privates	3^{r}	$^{g}43^{r}$	172	3^{r}	175	$^{46p}94^{48r}$	188	43^{r}	4^{r}	235	413	8^{3r}	7^{p}			
28	Total Enlisted	28	146	584	30	614	191	382	153	21	556	1198^{t}	45	23	29	97	1295
29	Aggregate	32	149	596	33	629	194	388	156	24	568	1229	48	24	32	104	1333
30	Horses, Riding						44	88	48	18	154	154			4	4	158
31	Horses, Draft						138^{i}	276			276	276					276
32	Total Horses						182	364	48	18	430	430			4	4	434
33	Mules, Draft						12^{5x}	34^{16x}	$^{k}157^{8x}$	4^{2x}	195^{26x}	195			5	5	200^{26x}
34	Ambulance, 4 mule														1	1	1
35	Cart, Medical, 1 mule														1	1	1
36	Carts, Water, 1 mule						1	2	1		3	3					3
37	Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule(^{2x})						1	2	1		3	3					3
38	Wagons, Battery, 6 horse						1	2			2	2					2
39	Wagons, Combat, 4 mule								33		33	33					33^{s}
40	Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule (^{2x})						3	6	3	1	10	10					10
41	Wagons, Store, 6 horse						1	2			2	2					2
42	Ambulance, Motor														1	1	1
43	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger	1	1	4	1	5						6					6
44	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail-mobile		1	4		4						4	1			1	5
45	Motor-cycles with side cars	9	4	16	7	23	1	2	1	4	7	39	6		5	11	50
46	Trucks, ammunition		27	108	2^{n}	110						110	3				113
47	Trucks, Ration and Baggage	1	1	4	1	5						6					6
48	Trucks, Repair, Artillery				2	2						2	3			3	5
49	Trucks, Repair, Equipment												3			3	3
50	Trucks, spare parts		1	4		4						4					4
51	Trucks, Repair, Light		1	4		4						4					4
52	Trucks, Supply				2	2						2	6			6	8
53	Trucks, Tank		2	8		8						8					8
54	Caissons, 6 horse						18	36			36	36					36
55	Guns, Spare, 6 horse						1	2			2	2					2
56	Pistols	9	9	36	6	42	78	156	9	7	172	223	32	24		56	279
57	Rifles	23	140	560	27	587	116	232	147	17	396	1006	8			8	1014

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REMARKS

(a) 2 Agents.
(b) 5 Chiefs of Sections, 1 Expert Mechanic, 1 Assistant Expert Mechanic.
(c) 2 Clerks, 2 Assistant Mechanics, 13 Squad Chiefs.
(d) Chauffeurs.
(e) Assistant Chauffeurs.
(f) 2 Clerks.
(g) Ammunition Servers.
(h) Mounted on horse.
(i) Includes 2 spare teams.
(k) Includes 8 spare mules.
(m) Furnished by Med. Dept.
(n) For camouflage equipment and spare parts for large assemblies.
(o) Officer's Mess.
(p) Armed with pistol.
(r) Armed with rifle.
(s) Limbered Caisson Types.
(t) Enlisted personnel from Field Artillery.
(x) Not furnished until further orders.
(y) For regulations governing appointment of officers see Paragraph IV, General Orders, No. 149, War Department, 1917.
(z) Personnel Detacht.:
1 Captain.
1 Regt. Sergt. Major.
1 Personnel Sgt.

NOTE: Cargo Capacity.
33 Limbered Caisson Wagons: 1.108.800 rds. Cal..30 Am. 132,000 rds. Cal..45 Am.
2 Caisson Companies: 3.824 rds. 75 mm. Am.
4 Truck Companies: 2.521.200 rds. Cal. .30 Am.
98.000 rds. Cal..45 Am.
1.056 rds. 155 mm. Am.
1.056 powder charges 155 mm.
3.616 rds. 75 mm. Am.

(A) 1 Adjutant and 1 Supply Officer.
(B) Battalion Adjutant.
(C) Assistants to Train Supply Officers.

TABLE 26. — SUPPLY TRAIN (Motor)

Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	One Truck Company	Headquarters	Six Truck Companies	Total	Medical Department	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major		1		1		1	(a) Truckmaster uses light repair truck. (b) 1 clerk, 3 assistant truckmasters, 1 mess sergeant and 1 mechanic. (c) Chauffeurs. (d) 2 assistant mechanics, 1 messenger, 9 assistant chauffeurs. (e) Assistant chauffeurs. (f) Clerk. (g) Under ordinary conditions 1 tank truck will be sufficient. (k) If other than 2 ton trucks are provided, the number will be reduced or increased so as to provide the same cargo capacity, and the number of chauffeurs, assistant chauffuers and rifles will be changed accordingly. (m) Trailmobile type. (n) For personnel and supplies. (p) Armed with pistol. (r) Armed with rifle. (s) 1 adjutant and 1 supply officer. (t) For train officer's mess. (u) Includes 1 Personnel Sergeant. (v) Cargo capacity one truck 3000 pounds. (w) Enlisted personnel from Quartermaster Corps. For regulations regarding officers see paragraph IV, General Orders, No. 149. War Department, 1917. (y) Expert typewriter repairmen for duty as directed by Division Quartermaster.
3	Captains	1		6	6	1	15	
4	1st Lieutenants	1	2^{s}	6	8			
5	Total Commissioned	2	3	12	15	1	16	
6	Quartermaster Sergeants		2^{p}		2		2	
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	$^{a}1^{p}$	$^{f}1^{p}$	6	7	1	8	
8	Sergeants	$^{b}6^{1p}_{5r}$	$^{u2y}3^{2p1r}$	36	39	1	40	
9	Corporals	$^{ck}32^{r}$	$^{c}2^{r}$	192	194		194	
10	Cooks	2^{p}	$^{t}1^{p}$	12	13		13	
11	Privates, 1st Class	$^{ek}12^{r}$	$^{e}1^{r}$	72	73	8	228	
12	Privates	$^{ek}24^{r}$	$^{1te}3^{r}$	144	147			
13	Total Enlisted	77	13	462	475^{w}	10	485	
14	Aggregate	79	16	474	490	11	501	
15	Ambulance, Motor					1	1	
16	Cars, Motor	1	1	6	7		7	
17	Kitchens, Rolling	1^{m}		6	6		6	
18	Motor-cycles with side cars	1	1	6	7	2	9	
19	Trucks, Cargo, 2 ton (v)	27^{k}		162	162	1^{n}	163	
20	Trucks, Ration and [illegible]	1	1	6	7		7	
21	Trucks, Repair	1		6	6		6	
22	Trucks, Tank	2^{g}		12	12		12	
23	Pistols	6	9	36	45		45	
24	Rifles	73^{k}	7	438	445		445	

TABLE 27. — ENGINEER TRAIN

Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3
1	UNITS	Engineer Train	REMARKS
2	1st Lieutenant	1	(a) Includes chauffeurs. (b) Includes 6 wagons (limbered-caisson type) for small arms ammunition for Engineer regiment; 13 escort wagons for entrenching tools. Tool wagons (including wagoners, mules, and equipment) may be detached for service with infantry regiments or Field Artillery brigades, acting independently. (c) For Engineer materials and supplies, including 1 maintenance wagon. (d) Includes 4 spare mules. (f) For Train Commander. (h) Mounted on horse. (p) Armed with pistol. (r) Armed with rifles. (x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
3	2d Lieutenant	1^{h}	
4	Total Commissioned	2	
5	1st Sergeant	1^{p}	
6	Mess Sergeant	1^{r}	
7	Supply Sergeant	1^{hr}	
8	Stable Sergeant	1^{hr}	
9	Corporals	4^{rih}	
10	Cooks	2^{p}	
11	Horseshoers	2^{r}	
12	Saddler	1^{r}	
13	Wagoners	38^{ar}	
14	Bugler	1^{hp}	
15	Privates, 1st Class	10^{r}	
16	Privates	20^{r}	
17	Total Enlisted	82	
18	Aggregate	84	
19	Horses, Riding	5	
20	Mules, Draft	$^{d}105^{dx}$	
21	Cart, Water, 1 mule	1	
22	Rolling Kitchen, 4 mule (^{2x})	1	
23	Wagons, Combat-Section, 4 mule	19^{b}	
24	Wagon, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule (^{2x})	1	
25	Wagons, Technical Supply-Section, 4 mule	4^{c}	
26	Car, Motor, 5 passenger	1^{f}	
27	Motor-cycles with side cars	2	
28	Trucks, Motor, Technical Supply-Section	12^{c}	
29	Pistols	6	
30	Rifles	78	

TABLE 28. — SANITARY TRAIN
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Ambulance Section					Field Hospital Section						
1	UNITS	Train Headquarters	Ambulance Company, Motor	Headquarters	Ambulance Company, animal drawn	Three Companies, Motor	TOTAL	Field Hospital Company, Motor	Headquarters	Field Hospital Company, animal drawn	Three Companies, Motor	TOTAL	Eight Camp Infirmaries	Divisional Medical Supply Unit	TOTAL TRAIN
2	Lieutenant Colonel	1[h]													1
3	Majors			1[h]			1	1	1[h]	1[h]	3	5			6
4	Captains	[z2L]3[h]	5		5[h]	15	20	5		5[h]	15	20		1	44
5	1st Lieutenants														
6	Total Commissioned	4	5	1	5	15	21	6	1	6	18	25		1	50
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	1[zh]	2[a]		[a]2[h]	6	8	3[i]		[i]3[h]	9	12		1	21
8	Sergeants	[zh]4[2m]	11[b]	1	[b]11[h]	33	45	6	1	[j]6[h]	18	25	8	1	83
9	Corporals		6[c]		6[c]	18	24	3		3	9	12			36
10	Cooks		3	1[q]	3	9	13	2	1[q]	2	6	9			22
11	Farriers				1[h]		1			1[h]		1			2
12	Horseshoers				2		2			1		1			3
13	Mechanics		1		1	3	4	1		1	3	4			8
14	Saddlers				1		1			1		1			2
15	Wagoners (e)	1	16[k]	1[h]	18	48	67	13[k]		8	39	47	8		123
16	Privates, 1st Class	[gkd]8[kh]	83[d]	[1q]3[2h]	[d]108[5h]	249	360	55	[1q]4[4h]	56[6h]	165	225		6	599[t]
17	Privates														
18	Total Enlisted	14	122	6	153	366	525	83	6	82	249	337	16	6	900
19	Aggregate	18	127	7	158	381	546	89	7	88	267	362	16	9	951
20	Horses, Riding	13[x]		2	24		25		2	24		29			63[13x]
21	Mules, Draft				[f]71[3x]		71			[f]35[16x]		35	32[16x]		138[66x]
22	Mules, Pack				4		4								4
23	Total Mules				75[3x]		75			35[16x]		35	32[16x]		142[66x]
24	Ambulances, 4 mule, 2[x]				12		12								12
25	Carts, Water, 1 mule				1		1			1		1			2
26	Kitchens, Rolling, 4 mule, 2[x].				1		1			1		1			2
27	Wagons, Rat. and Bag., 4 mule, 2[x]				4		4			7		7	8		19
28	Ambulances, Motor		12			36	36								36
29	Cars, Motor	1	1	1		3	4	1			3	3			8
30	Carts, Water, Trailmobile		1			3	3	1			3	3			6
31	Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmoble.		1			3	3	1			3	3			6
32	Motor-cycles with side cars		3	1		9	10	2	2		6	8		2	20
33	Trucks, Motor		3			9	9	11			33	33		2	44
34	Trucks, Repair							1			3	3			3
35	Pistols (p)		12	1	12	36	49	12	1	12	36	49			98

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REMARKS

(a) One 1st Sergeant, 1 wagonmaster or truckmaster.

(b) One mess Sergeant, 1 supply Sergeant, 3 in charge ambulance platoons, 3 with litter bearer section, 3 at dressing station.

(c) Dressers with bearer sections.

(d) Includes orderlies, buglers, ambulance orderlies.

(e) With grade and pay of wagoner of Infantry.

(f) 2 spare mules.

(g) Includes 2 clerks for headquarters and 2 clerks for supply officers.

(h) Mounted on horse.

(i) One is 1st Sergeant, 1 in charge of records, 1 in charge of wards.

(j) 1 mess Sergeant, 1 supply Sergeant, 1 anesthetist, 1 in charge operating rooms, 2 ward masters.

(k) Includes chauffeurs.

(L) 2 Supply officers from Quartermaster Corps.

(m) Includes Sergeant as assistant to supply officer.

(p) For issue as needed.

(q) For officer's mess.

(t) Ratio of Privates 1st Class to Privates must not exceed 1:2.

(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.

(z) Personnel Detachment: 1 Captain, 1 Sergeant 1st Class, 1 Personnel Sergeant.

TABLE 29. — REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS (Sappers)
Maximum Strength

	1	2	/ 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Battalion			Regiment					
1	UNITS	One Company	Headquarters	Three Companies	Total	Headquarters	Two Battalions	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Ordnance Personnel Attached (L)	Aggregate
2	Colonel					1[h]		1[h]			1[h]
3	Lieutenant Colonel					1[h]		1[h]			1[h]
4	Majors		1[h]		1[h]		2[h]	2[h]	1[h]		3[h]
5	Captains	1[h]	1[h]	3[h]	4[h]	[q]4[h]	8[h]	12[h]	2[h]		33[h]
6	1st Lieutenants	3[h]		9[h]	9[h]	1[h]	19[h]	19[h]			
7	2nd Lieutenants	2		6	6		12	12			12
8	Chaplain-Major, Captain, or 1st Lieutenant								1[h]		1[h]
9	Total Commissioned	6	2	18	20	7	40	47	4		51
10	Master Engineers, Senior Grade					6[p]		6[p]			6
11	Master Engineers, Junior Grade					12[p]		12[p]			12
12	Regimental Sergeant Major					[q]2[hp]		2[hp]			2
13	Ordnance Sergeant									1	1
14	Regimental Supply Sergeants					2[pih]		2[pih]			2
15	Battalion Sergeants Major					2[pf]		2[p]			2
16	First Sergeants	1[p]		3[p]	3	1[p]	6[p]	7[p]			7
17	Sergeants, 1st Class	6[p]		18[p]	18	[p]4[2hs]	36[p]	[p]40[2hs]	1[h]		41
18	Sergeant Bugler					1[hp]		1[hp]			1
19	Color Sergeants					2[p]		2[p]			2
20	Mess Sergeants	1[r]		3[r]	3[r]	1[r]	6[r]	7[r]			7
21	Supply Sergeants	1[r]		3[r]	3[r]	1[r]	6[r]	7[r]			7
22	Stable Sergeants	1[r]		3[r]	3[r]	2[rhs]	6[r]	8[2hrs]			8
23	Sergeants	15[r]		45[r]	45[r]	[qr]3[2hs]	90[r]	93[2hrs]	2		95
24	Corporals	40[r]		120[r]	120[r]	[6hs]11[rt]	240[r]	251[6hr]		1	252
25	Cooks	5[p]		15[p]	15[p]	5[pw]	30[p]	35[p]			35
26	Horseshoers	1[r]		3[r]	3[r]	2[rhs]	6[r]	[2h]8[rs]			8
27	Mechanics					3[gp]		3			3
28	Saddlers	1[r]		3[r]	3[r]	1[r]	6[r]	7[r]			7
29	Wagoners	8[r]		24[r]	24[r]	[1]9[r]	48[r]	57[r]			57
30	Buglers	2[p]		6[p]	6[p]	2[phs]	12[p]	[2h]14[ps]			14
31	Privates, 1st Class	56[r]		168[r]	168[r]	[12h]14[rst]	336[r]	[12h]350[rst]	24[2h]	1	1077
32	Privates	112[r]		336[r]	336[r]	[20h]27[rst]	672[r]	[20h]699[rst]		3	
33	Total Enlisted	250		750	750	113	1500	1613	27	6	1646
34	Aggregate	256	2	768	770	120	1540	1660	31	6	1697
35	Combat: Wagons, Tool, 4 horse(y)(a)	4		12	12		24	24			24[y]
36	Combat: Wagons, Tool, 4 mule					6[c]		6			6
37	Field: Wagons, Ration and Baggage, 4 mule[2x]	1		3	3	1	6	7			7
38	Field: Carts, Ration and Baggage, 2 mule	1		3	3		6	6			6
39	Field: Kitchen, Rolling, 4 mule[2x]	1		3	3	1	6	7			7
40	Field: Carts, Water, 1 mule	1		3	3		6	6			6
41	Car, Motor					1		1			1
42	Motorcycles with side cars	2		6	6	4[f]	12	16			16
43	Bicycles	4		12	12		24	24			24
44	Horses, Riding	4	2	12	14	59	28	87	7		94
45	Horses, Draft	18[d]		54	54		108	108			108
46	Total Horses	22	2	66	68	59[x]	136	195	7		202
47	Mules, Pack	8		24	24		48	48			48
48	Mules, Draft	11[ex]		33[12x]	33[12x]	[ke]36[4x]	66[24x]	102[28x]	2		104[28x]
49	Total Mules	19		57	57	36	114	150	2		152
50	Rifles	236		708	708	71	1416	1487			1487
51	Pistols	20	2	60	62	49	124	173		6	179
52	Carts, Medical, 1 mule								2		2

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REMARKS

(a) One wagon of small arms ammunition per company marches ordinarily with Division Engineer Train, not included in this table.
(c) Includes one spring wagon for special equipment.
(d) Includes two spare draft horses.
(e) Includes four spare draft mules.
(f) Includes one for each battalion.
(g) Cobblers.
(h) Mounted on a horse.
(i) Includes two for each battalion.
(k) Includes 8 for each battalion.
(L) Ordnance personnel attached for ordnance administration, supply, and minor repairs.
(p) Armed with a pistol.
(q) Personnel Detachment: 1 Captain, 1 Regimental Sergeant Major, 1 Personnel Sergeant.
(r) Armed with a rifle.
(s) Mounted detachment organized as two detachments, each as follows:
  1 Sergeant 1st Class, 1 Stable Sergeant;
  1 Sergeant, 3 Corporals, 1 Horseshoer;
  1 Bugler, 6 Privates 1st Class, 10 Privates.
(t) Those not mounted are for duty as draftsmen, statistical clerks, motorcyclists for battalion and regiment.
(w) Includes three for officers' messes.
(x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
(y) Limbered caisson type.

TABLE 30. — REGIMENT OF 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY
Carried on Motor Trucks
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	UNITS	Regimental Headquarters	2 Battalion Headquarters	Headquarters Company	Supply Company	Batteries	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	1					1			1	(o) 7 passenger car.
3	Lieutenant Colonel	1					1			1	(q) 5 passenger car.
4	Majors		2				2	1		3	(z) 1 Personnel Detachment.
5	Captains	$^{z}2$	2	1	1	6	12	2		56	1 Captain.
6	1st Lieutenants			16	1	12	42				1 Regt. Sergt. Major.
7	2d Lieutenants				1	12					1 Personnel Sergeant.
8	Chaplain-Major, Captain or 1st Lieut.							1		1	
9	Total Commissioned	4	4	17	3	30	58	4		62	
10	Regimental Sergeants Major			$^{z}2$			2			2	
11	Ordnance Sergeants								2	2	
12	Regimental Supply Sergeants				2		2			2	
13	Battalion Sergeants Major			2			2			2	
14	1st Sergeants			1	1	6	8			8	
15	Sergeants, 1st Class							1		1	
16	Color Sergeants			2			2			2	
17	Mess Sergeants			1	1	6	8			8	
18	Supply Sergeants			1		6	7			7	
19	Sergeants			10	2	42	54	2	2	58	
20	Corporals			30	3	108	141		4	145	
21	Chief Mechanics			1	1	6	8			8	
22	Cooks			3	5	18	26			26	
23	Mechanics			3	3	18	24			24	
24	Saddler			1			1			1	
25	Wagoners			13	17	66	96			96	
26	Buglers			3		18	21			21	
27	Privates, 1st Class			25	9	152	196	16	4	613	
28	Privates			48	21	324	393		4		
29	Band (All Grades)			49			49			49	
30	Total Enlisted			195	65	780	1040	19	16	1075	
31	Aggregate	4	4	212	68	810	1098	23	16	1137	
32	Motor Ambulances							2		2	
33	Cars, Motor			$^{3o}8^{5q}$	1	18	27			$^{3o}27^{24q}$	
34	Carts, Reel, Regt. or Bn.			3			3			3	
35	Kitchens, Rolling, Trail Type				8		8			8	
36	Motorcycles with side cars			24	7	72	103	3		106	
37	Tractors, 2 1/2 ton			3			3			3	
38	Trailers, Gun and Caisson					60	60			60	
39	Trucks, Ammunition			7	2	84	93			93	
40	Trucks, Ration and Baggage, 3 ton				11		11	1		12	
41	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control					6	6			6	
42	Trucks, Repair				2		2			2	
43	Trucks, Supply			1	4	6	11			11	
44	Caissons					36	36			36	
45	Guns					24	24			24	
46	Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft					12	12			12	
47	Pistols	4	4	212	68	810	1098		16	1114	
48	Truck, Telephone			1			1			1	
49	Truck, Wireless			1			1			1	

TABLE 31. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY 3d FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT

Carried on Motor Trucks
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	Band Section	1st Battalion Section	2nd Battalion Section	Total
2	Captain	1				1
3	1st Lieutenants	9[a]	1			16
4	2d Lieutenants			3[g]	3[g]	
5	Total Commissioned	10	1	3	3	17
6	Regimental Sergeants Major	[z]2				2
7	Battalion Sergeants Major			1	1	2
8	1st Sergeant	1				1
9	Color Sergeants	2				2
10	Mess Sergeant	1				1
11	Supply Sergeant	1				1
12	Sergeants	6[b]		2[h]	2[h]	10
13	Corporals	10[d]		10[i]	10[i]	30
14	Chief Mechanic	1				1
15	Cooks	3				3
16	Mechanics	1		1	1	3
17	Saddler	1				1
18	Wagoners	11[c]		1[k]	1[k]	13
19	Buglers	1		1	1	3
20	Privates, 1st Class	15[8c7e]		5[L]	5[L]	25
21	Privates	16[12fm]		16[1km]	16[1km]	48
22	Band (All Grades)		49			49
23	Total Enlisted	72	49	37	37	195
24	Aggregate	82	50	40	40	212
25	Cars, Motor	8[s]				8
26	Motor-cycles with side cars	24				24
27	Carts, Reel, Regtl. or Bn.	1		1	1	3
28	Tractors, 2 1/2 ton ([o])	1		1	1	3
29	Trucks, Ammunition ([n])	7				7
30	Truck, Supply	1				1
31	Truck, Telephone	1				1
32	Truck, Wireless	1				1
33	Pistols	82	50	40	40	212

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REMARKS

(a) One reconnaissance Officer, one telephone Officer, one radio Officer, three aeroplane observers, three balloon observers (nine 1st Lieuts. attached to Regimental Headquarters).
(b) One in charge of Regimental scouts, one in charge of Regimental signal detail, one in charge of Regimental instruments, one in charge of postal service, one in charge of wireless station.
(c) Chauffeurs.
(d) One range-finder operator, two signal Corporals, two instrument Corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one Company clerk.
(e) One in charge of Regimental commander's scissors instrument, three scouts, one telephone operator, two wireless operators.
(f) One wire man on reel cart, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers.
(g) One liaison Officer, one telephone Officer, one radio Officer. (Three 2d Lieutenants attached to each Battalion Headquarters.)
(h) One Battalion agent with Regimental Headquarters, one Chief of Battalion scouts.
(i) One range-finder operator, two instrument Corporals, three scouts, two signal Corporals, one wireless Corporal, one postman.
(k) Assistant chauffeur.
(L) One operator Battalion commander's scissors instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one signaler.
(m) One wireman, three scouts, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers.
(n) For passenger transportation.
(o) Tows Regimental and Battalion, reel carts.
(q) 1 Band Leader, 1 Assistant Band Leader, 1 Sergeant Bugler, 4 Band Sergeants, 6 Band Corporals, 6 Musicians, 1st Class, 10 Musicians, 2nd Class, 20 Musicians 3d class.
(s) Five 5 passenger, three 7 passenger, for Regimental and Battalion reconnaissance details.
(z) Personnel Detachment: 1 Regt. Sergt Major, 1 personnel Sergt.

TABLE 32. — SUPPLY COMPANY 3^d FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT
Carried on Motor Trucks
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	1st Battalion Section	2nd Battalion Section	Total	Ordnance Department attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captains	1			1		1	(a) Cobbler. (c) Chauffeur. (d) Two Ordnance Sergeants. Ordnance personnel attached for administration, supply and repairs. (e) 2 for repair trucks; 2 for Battalion stores. (f) For oil, gasoline and water. (g) Company Clerk. (i) 3 cooks and 3 privates for Regimental and Battalion Officer's messes.
3	1st Lieutenants	1			1		1	
4	2d Lieutenants	1			1		1	
5	Total Commissioned	3			3		3	
6	Regimental Supply Sergeants		1	1	2		2	
7	1st Sergeant	1			1		1	
8	Mess Sergeant	1			1		1	
9	Sergeants	2			2	4^{2d}	6	
10	Corporals	1^g	1	1	3	4	7	
11	Chief Mechanic	1			1		1	
12	Cooks	3	1	1	5		5^{3i}	
13	Mechanics	1	1^a	1^a	3		3	
14	Wagoners	3^c	7^c	7^c	17		17	
15	Privates, 1st Class	3^{1c}	3	3	9	4^{2c}	13	
16	Privates	7	7	7	21	4	25^{3i}	
17	Total Enlisted	23	21	21	65	16	81	
18	Aggregate	26	21	21	68	16	84	
19	Car, Motor, 5 passenger	1			1		1	
20	Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobile	2	3	3	8		8	
21	Motor-cycles with side cars	7			7		7	
22	Trucks, Ammunition (^{f})		1	1	2		2	
23	Trucks, Rat. and Bag., 3 ton	3	4	4	11		11	
24	Trucks, Repair		1	1	2		2	
25	Trucks, Supply		2	2	4^e		4	
26	Pistols	26	21	21	68	16	84	

TABLE 33. — BATTERY, 3 INCH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT
Carried on Motor Trucks
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Special Detail			Firing Battery								
1	UNITS	Battery Headquarters	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	With Supply Company	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain	1											1	(a) One Agent with Battalion Headquarters, one Battery Clerk.
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1							2	
4	2d Lieutenants							1			1		2	
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1		5	(b) In charge Instrument Detail.
6	1st Sergeant	1											1	(c) Chauffeur. (d) One range finder operator; one operator, scissors instrument.
7	Mess Sergeant											1	1	
8	Supply Sergeant										1		1	
9	Sergeants		1^{b}	1		1	1	1	1	1			7	(e) One operates Battery Commander's scissors instrument; one operates and carries aiming circle.
10	Corporals	2^{a}	2^{d}	2^{f}	2	2	2	2	2	2			18	
11	Chief Mechanic										1		1	
12	Cooks											3	3	
13	Mechanics					1		1			1		3	(f) One in charge B.C. Station, one in charge reel cart.
14	Wagoners			1^{c}		2^{c}	2^{c}	2^{c}	2^{c}	2^{c}			11^{v}	
15	Buglers	1				1					1		3	
16	Privates, 1st Class	1^{c}	$^{e}3^{1c}$	5^{g}		4^{2c}	3^{1c}	3^{1c}	3^{1c}	2	3^{1c}		27	(g) Includes five telephone operators (one with F.B., one with reel cart).
17	Privates			$^{1k}3^{i}$	2^{o}	9^{2k}	9^{2k}	9^{2k}	9^{2k}	8^{2k}	4^{1k}	1^{m}	54	
18	Total Enlisted	5	6	12	4	20	17	18	17	15	11	5	130	(i) Linesmen.
19	Aggregate	7	6	12	4	21	17	19	17	15	12	5	135	(k) Assistant chauffeurs. (L) To be assigned by battery commander as required.
20	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger	1	1			1							3	(m) Agent with Supply Company.
21	Motorcycles with side cars	12^{L}											12	(o) Drive scouts' motorcycles.
22	Trailers, Gun and Caisson					2	2	2	2	2			10^{t}	(s) For transportation of cannoneers.
23	Trucks, Ammunition	4^{s}				2	2	2	2	2			14^{u}	
24	Truck, Reel and Fire Control			1									1	(t) Hauled by ammunition trucks.
25	Truck, Supply										1		1	
26	Caissons					1	1	1	1	2			6	(u) Includes 10 which tow gun and caisson trailers.
27	Guns					1	1	1	1				4	
28	Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft										2		2	(v) One chauffeur for Reel and Fire Control Truck, and 10 for Ammunition Trucks with Trailers.
29	Pistols	7	6	12	4	21	17	19	17	15	12	5	135	

TABLE 38. — HEADQUARTERS COMPANY — 6 INCH GUN REGIMENT

Heavy Field Artillery Regiment Motorized

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	Band Section	1st Battalion	2nd Battalion	3rd Battalion	Total
2	Captains	1					1
3	1st Lieutenants	11[o]	1				21
4	2nd Lieutenants			3[t]	3[t]	3[t]	
5	Total Commissioned	12	1	3	3	3	22[o]
6	Regimental Sergeants Major	2[z]					2
7	Battalion Sergeants Major			1	1	1	3
8	1st Sergeant	1					1
9	Color Sergeants	2					2
10	Mess Sergeant	1					1
11	Supply Sergeant	1					1
12	Sergeants	[2z]7[b]		2[g]	2[g]	2[g]	15
13	Corporals	9[d]		10[l]	10[l]	10[l]	39
14	Chief Mechanic	1					1
15	Saddler	1					1
16	Wagoners	4[re]		1[re]	1[re]	1[re]	7
17	Mechanics			1[r]	1[r]	1[r]	3
18	Buglers	1		1	1	1	4
19	Cooks	4					4
20	Privates, 1st Class	[9r]22[10e]		[r]5[k]	[r]5[k]	[r]5[k]	37
21	Privates	[9kr]19[f]		[1kr]16[m]	[1kr]16[m]	[1kr]16[m]	67
22	Band (All Grades) [s]		49				49
23	Total Enlisted	75	49	37	37	37	238
24	Aggregate	87	50	40	40	40	257
25	Cars, Motor	9[y]					9
26	Carts, Regimental or Battalion, Reel	1		1	1	1	4
27	Motorcycles with side cars	24					24
28	Trucks, Ammunition	9[n]					9
29	Truck, Supply	1					1
30	Truck, Telephone	1					1
31	Truck, Wireless	1					1
32	Tractors, 2 1/2 ton	1		1	1	1	4[w]
33	Pistols	57	50	32	32	32	203
34	Rifles	30		8	8	8	54

8 — REMARKS

(a) One reconnaissance officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer, four aeroplane observer replacement officers, four balloon observer replacement officers; 11 1st Lieutenants, attached to Regimental Headquarters.
(b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge regimental signal detail, one in charge regimental instruments, one in charge postal service, one in charge wireless station.
(c) Chauffeurs.
(d) One range-finder operator, one signal Corporal, two instrument Corporals, three scouts, one wireless operator, one company clerk.
(e) Includes one in charge regimental commander's scissors instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators.
(f) One wire man, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers, three scouts.
(g) One agent regimental headquarters, one scout.
(i) One range-finder operator, two instrument Corporals, three scouts, two signal Corporals, one wireless Corporal, one postman.
(k) Assistant chauffeurs.
(l) One operator battalion commander's instrument, one telephone operator, two wireless operators, one signaller.
(m) One wire man, three scouts, four telephone operators, four orderlies, three messengers.
(n) For transportation cannoneers. One for Ordnance personnel attached to Supply Company.
(o) Additional officers in Regular Army from Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army.
(r) Armed with rifle; all others with pistol.
(s) One band leader, one assistant band leader, one Sergeant bugler, 4 band Sergeants, 6 band Corporals, 6 musicians, 1st class, 10 musicians, 2nd class, 20 musicians, 3d class.
(t) Three 2nd Lieutenants, attached, one liaison officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer.
(w) Tows reel cart.
(y) Five 5 passenger; four 7 passenger, for regimental and battalion reconnaissance details.
(z) Personnel detacht.: 1 Regt. Sergt. Maj., 2 Sergts. as Personnel Sergts.

TABLE 37. —SUPPLY COMPANY, 8" GUN REGIMENT
Heavy Field Artillery Motorized
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	UNITS	Regimental Section	1st Battalion Section	2nd Battalion Section	3rd Battalion Section	Total	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captains	1				1	1	2	(a) Driver of repair car; assistant to chief mechanic. (b) For regimental and battalion officers' messes. (c) Driver of company commander's auto. (d) Chauffeur. (e) Cobbler. (f) Three for battalion stores; three for repair truck supplies (ordnance). (g) Drivers of motorcycles for lieutenants. (r) Armed with rifles; all others armed with pistols. (t) Motorcyclist.
3	1st Lieutenants	2^{1t}				2		2	
4	2nd Lieutenant	1^t				1		1	
5	Total Commissioned	4				4	1	5	
6	Regimental Supply Sergeants		1^t	1^t	1^t	3		3	
7	Ordnance Sergeants						4	4	
8	1st Sergeant	1^t				1		1	
9	Mess Sergeant	1^t				1		1	
10	Sergeants	2^{1t}				2	3	5	
11	Corporals	$^r1$	$^r1$	$^r1$	$^r1$	4	6	10	
12	Chief Mechanic	1				1		1	
13	Cooks	3^{1b}	1^b	1^b	1^b	6		6	
14	Mechanics	$^r1^a$	$^r1^a$	$^r1^a$	$^r1^a$	4		4	
15	Wagoners	$^r4^d$	$^r7^d$	$^r7^d$	$^r7^d$	25		25	
16	Privates, 1st Class	$^r3^{1e}$	$^r3$	$^r3$	$^r3$	12	5	17	
17	Privates	$^{rg}7^{1e}$	$^r7^{1e}$	$^r7^{1e}$	$^r7^{1e}$	28	5	33	
18	Total Enlisted	24	21	21	21	87	23	110	
19	Aggregate	28	21	21	21	91	24	115	
20	Car, Motor, 5 passenger	1				1		1	
21	Kitchens, Rolling, Trailmobile	2	2	2	2	8		8	
22	Motorcycles with side cars	5	1	1	1	8		8	
23	Trucks, Ration and Baggage (3 ton)	4	4	4	4	16		16	
24	Trucks, Repair		1	1	1	3		3	
25	Truck, Repair, Light	1				1		1	
26	Trucks, Supply		2	2	2	6^f		6	
27	Trucks, Tank		1	1	1	3		3	
28	Pistols	12	2	2	2	18	24	42	
29	Rifles	16	19	19	19	73		73	

TABLE 38. — REGIMENT OF 6" GUNS
Heavy Field Artillery, Motorized
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	UNITS	Regimental Headquarters	3 Battalion Headquarters	Headquarters Company	Supply Company	6 Batteries	Total	Medical Department and Chaplain	Ordnance Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	1					1			1	(n) Tool Trucks.
3	Lieutenant Colonel	1					1			1	(o) 7 passenger car.
4	Majors		3				3	1		4	(q) 5 passenger car.
5	Captains	$^{z}2$	3	1	1	6	13	3	1	65	(v) For transportation passengers.
6	1st Lieutenants			21	2	12	48				(z) Personnel Detacht.
7	2nd Lieutenants				1	12					1 Capt.
8	Chaplain, Major, Capt. or 1st Lieut.							1		1	1 Regt.. Sergt. Maj.
9	Total Commissioned	4	6	22	4	30	66	5	1	72	2 Personnel Sgts.
10	Regimental Sergeants Major			2^{z}			2			2	
11	Ordnance Sergeants								4	4	
12	Battalion Sergeants Major			3			3			3	
13	Regimental Supply Sergeants				3		3			3	
14	1st Sergeants			1	1	6	8			8	
15	Sergeant, 1st Class							1		1	
16	Color Sergeants			2			2			2	
17	Mess Sergeants			1	1	6	8			8	
18	Supply Sergeants			1		6	7			7	
19	Sergeants			13^{2z}	2	60	75	3	3	81	
20	Corporals			39	4	144	187		6	193	
21	Chief Mechanics			1	1	12	14			14	
22	Cooks			4	6	24	34			34	
23	Mechanics			3	4	24	31			31	
24	Saddlers			1		6	7			7	
25	Wagoners			7	25	126	158			158	
26	Buglers			4		18	22			22	
27	Privates, 1st Class			37	12	294	343	29	5	1083	
28	Privates			67	28	606	701		5		
29	Band (all grades)			49			49			49	
30	Total Enlisted			235	87	1332	1654	33	23	1710	
31	Aggregate	4	6	257	91	1362	1720	38	24	1782	
32	Carts, Reel, Regtl. or Bn.			4			4			4	
33	Ambulances, Motor							3		3	
34	Cars, Motor			$^{4o}9^{5q}$	1	12	22	1		$^{4o}23^{19q}$	
35	Cars, Reconnaissance					6	6			6	
36	Kitchens, Rolling Trail Type				8		8			8	
37	Motorcycles with Side Cars			24	8	72	104	4		108	
38	Tractors, 2 1/2 ton			4			4			4	
39	Tractors, 10 ton					24	24			24	
40	Trucks, Ammunition			9^{v}		$^{12n}132^{48v}$	141^{57v} ^{12n}	2^{v}		$^{12n}143^{59v}$	
41	Trucks, Ration and Baggage				16		16			16	
42	Trucks, Reel and Fire Control					6	6			6	
43	Trucks, Repair				3		3			3	
44	Truck, Repair, Light				1		1			1	
45	Trucks, Supply			1	6	6	13			13	
46	Trucks, Wireless			1			1			1	
47	Guns, 6 inch					24	24			24	
48	Guns, Machine, Anti-aircraft					12	12			12	
49	Pistols	4	6	203	18	318	549		24	573	
50	Rifles			54	73	1044	1171			1171	
51	Trucks, Tank				3		3			3	
52	Truck, Telephone			1			1			1	

TABLE 39. — BATTERY 6 INCH GUN REGIMENT
Heavy Field Artillery Motorized
Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Special Detail			Firing Battery						Combat Train					
						1st Platoon		2nd Platoon		3rd Platoon		4th Platoon					
	UNITS	Battery Headquarters	Instrument Detail	Signal Detail	Scouts	1st Section	2nd Section	3rd Section	4th Section	5th Section	6th Section	7th Section	8th Section	9th Section	With Supply Company	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain	1														1	(a) 1 Agent with Battalion Headquarters, 1 Battery Clerk. (b) In charge of instrument detail. (c) Chauffeur. (d) 1 range-finder; 1 operates scissors instrument. (e) 1 operates aiming circle; 1 operates B. C. scissors instrument. (f) 1 in charge of reel and fire control truck; 1 in charge of B. C. telephone station. (g) Telephone operators. (i) 3 telephone operators; 4 signaller; 1 linesmen. (k) Assistant chauffeur. (n) Tool Truck. (r) Armed with rifle; remainder of personnel armed with pistol. (s) To be assigned by Battery Commander as required. (v) For Transportation Cannoneers. (y) Drive scouts' motorcycles. (z) Agent with Supply Company. NOTES.—For tractors, one wagoner, one private, 1st Class, and one private, as chauffeur and assistants. For ammunition trucks, supply truck, reconnaissance car, and reel and fire control truck, one wagoner and one private as chauffeur and assistant. For personnel trucks and motor cars, one private, 1st Class, as Chauffeur.
3	1st Lieutenants	1				1										2	
4	2nd Lieutenants							1			1					2	
5	Total Commissioned	2				1		1			1					5	
6	1st Sergeant	1														1	
7	Mess Sergeant														1	1	
8	Supply Sergeant													1		1	
9	Sergeants		$^{b}1$	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			10	
10	Corporals	$^{a}2^{r}$	2^{d}	2^{r}	2^{r}	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			24	
11	Chief Mechanics					1								1		2	
12	Cooks														4^{r}	4	
13	Mechanics					1^{r}		1^{r}			1^{r}			1^{r}		4	
14	Saddler													1^{r}		1	
15	Wagoners		$^{r}1^{c}$	$^{r}1^{c}$		$^{r}3^{c}$	$^{r}2^{c}$	$^{r}3^{c}$	$^{r}2^{c}$	$^{r}2^{c}$	$^{r}2^{c}$	$^{r}2^{c}$	$^{r}2^{c}$	$^{r}1^{c}$		21	
16	Buglers	1				1					1					3	
17	Privates, 1st Class	$^{c}1^{r}$	2^{g}	3^{g}	2^{yr}	$^{1c}6^{1kr}$	$^{r}5^{1k}$	$^{r}5^{1k}$	$^{r}5^{1k}$	5^{r}	$^{r}4^{2c}$	$^{r}4^{2c}$	$^{r}2^{2c}$	$^{r}2^{c}$	1^{rz}	49	
18	Privates		$^{k}1^{r}$	$^{1}6^{1kr}$		$^{r}14^{3i}$	$^{r}13^{2i}$	$^{r}14^{3i}$	$^{r}13^{2i}$	$^{r}13^{2i}$	$^{r}8^{2i}$	$^{r}8^{2i}$	$^{r}8^{2i}$	$^{r}3^{1i}$		101	
19	Total Enlisted	5	7	13	4	29	23	26	23	23	19	17	17	10	6	222	
20	Aggregate	7	7	13	4	30	23	27	23	23	20	17	17	10	6	227	
21	Cars, Motor, 5 passenger	1				1										2	
22	Car, Reconnaissance		1													1	
23	Motorcycles with side cars	12^{s}														12^{s}	
24	Tractors, Ordnance, 10 ton					1	1	1	1							4	
25	Trucks, Ammunition					2^{1n}	1	2^{1n}	1	2	4^{2v}	4^{2v}	4^{2v}	2^{v}		$^{2n}22^{8v}$	
26	Truck, Reel and Fire Control			1												1	
27	Truck, Supply													1		1	
28	Guns, 6 inch					1	1	1	1							4	
29	Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft										1		1			2	
30	Pistols	4	5	11		6	3	4	3	3	5	3	3	2	1	53	
31	Rifles	3	2	2	4	24	20	23	20	20	15	14	14	8	5	174	

TABLE 40. — MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
Attached to Infantry Division Organiaztions

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Infantry				Field Artillery							Engineers		Signal Corps				
1	UNITS	Regiment (Table 4)		M. G. Bn. 2 Con. (Table 8)	M. G. Bn. 4 Con. (Table 10)	Regiment 2 Battalions Carried on Motor Trucks (Table 30)		Regiment 2 Battalions Horse Drawn (Table 18)		Regiment 3 Battalions (Tables 17, 34 and 38)		Trench Mortar Battery (Table 21)	Regiment (Table 29)		Field Battalion (Table 22)	Train Headquarters and Military Police Infantry Division (Table 24)	Ammunition Train Infantry Division (Table 25)	Supply Train Infantry Division (Table 26)	REMARKS
2	*Strength*	Min.	Max.	Max. and Min.	Max. and Min.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Max. and Min.	Min.	Max.	Max. and Min.	Max. and Min.	Max. and Min.	Max. and Min.	
3	Major	1[h]	1[h]			1	1	1[h]	1[h]	1	1		1[h]	1[h]			1		
4	Captains or 1st Lieutenants	3[h]	6[h]	[a]1	[a]1[h]	2	2	2[h]	2[h]	3	3		2[h]	2[h]	[a]1	1[h]	2	1	(a) Normally a 1st Lieutenant. (b) Ratio of Privates, 1st Class, to Privates must not exceed 1 : 2. (h) Mounted on horse.
5	Total Commissioned	4	7	1	1	3	3	3	3	4	4		3	3	1	1	3	1	
6	Sergeants, 1st Class	1[h]	1[h]	1	1[h]	1	1	1[h]	1[h]	1	1		1[h]	1[h]	1	1[h]	1	1	
7	Sergeants	3	4	1	1	2	2	2[h]	2[h]	3	3	1	2	2	1	1[h]	3[1h]	1	
8	Privates, 1st Class ([b])	27[b][h]	43[b][h]	4	12[b][h]	12	16	12[h]	20[h]	17	29	3	12[b][h]	24[b][h]	12	4[b]	25[b][h]	8	
9	Privates ([b])																		
10	Total Enlisted	31	48	6	14	15	19	15	23	21	33	4	15	27	14	6	29	10	
11	Aggregate	35	55	7	15	18	22	18	26	25	37	4	18	30	15	7	32	11	
12	Horses, Riding	8	11		3			18	26				6	6		7	4		
13	Mules, Draft and Pack	1	3		1			2	2				2	2		3	5		
14	Ambulance, 4 mule																1		
15	Carts, medical, 1 mule	1	3		1			2	2				2	2		1	1		
16	Ambulancé, motor					2	2			3	3						1	1	
17	Car, motor, 5 passenger										1								
18	Motor-cycles with side cars			2		3	3			4	4				2		5	2	
19	Truck, Cargo, 2 ton																	1	
20	Trucks, Passenger, 2 ton					1	1			2	2								

TABLE 41. — MOBILE ORDNANCE REPAIR SHOP (^{f})

Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Equipment Section	Machinery Section	Total	REMARKS
2	Captain	1			1	(a) 2 Sergeants as chauffeurs and automobile mechanics. 3 Sergeants as armorers or saddlers.
3	1st Lieutenant	1			1	
4	2d Lieutenant	1			1	(b) 3 Sergeants as chauffeurs and automobile mechanics. 3 Sergeants as machinists.
5	Total Commissioned	3			3	(c) 1 Corporal as Clerk. 1 Corporal as chauffeur and automobile mechanic.
6	Ordnance Sergeants	1^{P}	3^{P}	3^{P}	7	(d) 3 Corporals as chauffeurs and automobile mechanics.
7	Sergeants	$^{a}1^{P}$	$^{a}5^{P}$	$^{b}6^{P}$	12	(e) Trailmobile type.
8	Corporals	$^{c}2^{P}$	$^{a}5^{P}$	$^{d}3^{P}$	10	(f) Attached to ammunition train.
9	Cooks	2			2	
10	Privates, 1st Class		3^{r}	3	6	
11	Privates	2^{r}	3^{r}	3	8	
12	Total Enlisted	8	19	18	45	
13	Aggregate	11	19	18	48	
14	Motor-cycles with side cars	6			6	
15	Kitchens, Rolling	1^{e}			1	
16	Trucks, ammunition			3	3	
17	Trucks, Repair		3	3	6	
18	Trucks, Supply	1	2	3	6	
19	Pistols	7	13	12	32	
20	Rifles	2	6		8	

TABLE 42. — ORDNANCE PERSONNEL
Attached to Divisional Organizations
Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	UNITS	Infantry Regiment (Table 4)	Machine-Gun Battalion, 2 Companies (Table 9)	Machine-Gun Battalion, 4 Companies (Table 10)	Field Artillery Regiment, Horse Drawn (Table 13)	Field Artillery Regiment Motorized (Tables 17, 34, 38)	Trench Mortar Battery (Table 21)	Engineer Regiment (Table 22)	Headquarters and Military Police (Table 24)	Ammunition Train (Table 28)	Light Artillery Regiment 3 inch Field Guns on Motor Trucks (Table 30)
2	Captains					1				1	
3	Ordnance Sergeants	1*			1	4		1	1	3	2
4	Sergeants		1	1	1	3			1	3	2
5	Corporals	1			2	6	1	1		5	4
6	Privates, 1st Class	2	1	1	4	5		1	1	5	4
7	Privates	4		2	4	5		3	2	7	4
8	Total Enlisted	8	2	4	12	23	1	6	5	23	16
9	Aggregate	8	2	4	12	24	1	6	5	24	15
10	Horses	1									
11	Pistols	8	2	4	12	24	1	6	5	24	16

TABLE 43. — VETERINARY SERVICE
Attached to Infantry Divisional Organizations
Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	UNITS	Veterinary Field Unit	Division Headquarters (Table II)	Two Infantry Brigades (Table III) (Two Units)	Two Regiments Field Artillery (Horsed) (Table XIII) (Four Units)	Divisional Trains (Table XXIV) (Three Units)	Mobile Veterinary Section (Table XXIV)	Total per Division	REMARKS
2	Major		1					1	(a) Meat inspector. (x) Animals not furnished until further orders.
3	Captain								
4	1st Lieutenant		1^a						
5	2nd Lieutenant	1		2	4	3	1	11	
6	Total Commissioned	1	2	2	4	3	1	12	
7	Sergeant, 1st Class		1					1	
8	Sergeant						1	1	
9	Corporals						3	3	
10	Farriers	2		4	8	6	2	20	
11	Horseshoer						1	1	
12	Wagoner						1	1	
13	Privates, 1st Class, or Privates	1	2	2	4	3	13	24	
14	Total Enlisted	3	3	6	12	9	21	51	
15	Aggregate	4	5	8	16	12	22	63	
16	Horses, Riding	4	5	8	16	12	12	53	
17	Mules, Draft						4^{2x}	4^{2x}	
18	Mules, Pack						1	1	
19	Total Mules						5	5	
20	Wagons, Escort, 4 mule^{2x}						1	1	
21	Pistols	4	5	8	16	12	22	63	

Appendix

In divisions where Regiments of Heavy Field Artillery and Trench Mortar Batteries are horse drawn, the following tables will apply in place of Tables 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, above.

These Tables of Organization are taken from Tables of Organization, Series A (Infantry Division), August 8, 1917, with changes up to and including June 26, 1918.

TABLE 17. — REGIMENT OF HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY. HORSE DRAWN

3 Battalion Regiment of 6 inch Howitzers

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
																																					Horses			Mules							Reel Carts																
1		Colonel	Lt. -Colonel	Major	Captain	1st Lieutenant	2nd Lieutenant	Total Commissioned	Regt. Sergeant Major	Bn. Sergeant Major	Regt. Sup. Sergeant	1st Sergeant	Color Sergeant	Supply Sergeant	Stable Sergeant	Mess Sergeant	Sergeants	Corporals	Chief Mechanic	Saddlers	Horseshoers	Mechanics	Buglers	Cooks	Privates, 1st Class	Privates	Wagoners	Band Leader	Asst. Band Leader	Sergeant Bugler	Band Sergeants	Band Corporals	Musician, 1st Class	Musician, 2nd Class	Musician, 3rd Class	Total Enlisted	Draft	Riding	Total	Draft	Riding	Total	Pistols	Rifles	Guns	Caissons	Battery	Regt. Battalion	Store Wagons	Battery Wagons	Combined Store and Battery Wagons	Spring Wagon, 2 horse	Telephone Truck	2 Ton Truck	Motor Cars	Motorcycles with side cars	Bicycles	Ammunition, rounds	Baggage and Ration, Wagons	Ration Carts, 2 mule	Water Carts, 2 mule	Rolling Kitchens	Carts, Medical, 1 mule
2	Regimental Hdqrs.........	1^h	1^h		1^z2^h			4																														4	4				4																				
3	3 Battalion Hdqrs.........			3^h	3^h			6																														6	6				6																				
4	Headquarters Company.......				1	21		22	2	3		1	2	1	1	1	16	39		1	3	2	4	4	34	68		1	1	1	4	6	6	10	20	231	38	134	172				253					4			1	3	1	1	1	4	8						
5	Supply Company..				1	1	1	3			3	1		1	1	1	1	4		2	4	5		3	12	24	67									128		11	11	176	8	184	19	112															27	8	8	8	
6	6 Batteries.....				6	12	12	30				6		6	6	6	60	138	6	6	24	18	18	24	348	702										1368	924	288	1212				372	1026	24	72	6		6	6							6	2016					
7	Total......	1	1	3	13	47		65	2	3	3	8	2	8	8	8	77	181	6	9	31	25	22	31	394	794	67	1	1	1	4	6	6	10	20	1727	962	443	1405	176	8	184	654	1138	24	72	6	4	6	6	1	3	1	1	1	4	14	2016	27	8	8	8	
8	Medical Attached............			1^h	2^v5^h			6									4^{h1x}								29^h											33		39	39	2		2	2																				2
9	Ordnance Attached............																2^{1o}	2							4	4										12							12																				

(h) Mounted on horse.
(o) 1 Ordnance Sergeant.
(v) 2 Veterinarians.
(x) Sergeant, 1st class.
(z) Personnel officer.

TABLE 18. — REGIMENT OF HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY. HORSE DRAWN. HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

3 Battalion Regiment of 8 inch Howitzers

Maximum and Minimum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
																															Horses											
1		Captain	1st Lieutenant	2nd Lieutenant	Total Commissioned	Regimental Sgt. Major	Battalion Sgt. Major	1st Sergeant	Color Sergeant	Supply Sergeant	Stable Sergeant	Mess Sergeant	Sergeant	Corporal	Saddler	Horseshoer	Mechanic	Bugler	Cook	Private, 1st Class	Private	Band Leader	Asst. Band Leader	Sergeant Bugler	Band Sergeant	Band Corporal	Musician, 1st Class	Musician, 2nd Class	Musician, 3rd Class	Total Enlisted	Draft	Riding	Total	Pistol	Regt. or Bn. Reel Carts	Combined Store and Battery Wagon	Spring Wagon, 2 horse	Telephone Truck	Two-ton Truck	Motor car	Motorcycle with side car	Bicycle
2	Regimental Section	1^h	$^a11^h$		12	$^{1z}2^{1h}$		1^h	2^h	1^h	1^h	1^h	$^{2z}7^{5bh}$	$^c9^{eh}$	1	3^{1h}	2	1^h	4	$^d10^{5h}$	$^e20^{eh}$									65	$^f14$	47	61	77	1	1		1	1	1	1	2
3	Band Section			1	1																	1	1	1	4	5	6	10	20	49				50								
4	1st Battalion			$^g3^h$	3		1^h						$^i3^h$	$^k10^{eh}$				1^h		$^L8^{5h}$	$^o16^{eh}$									39	8	29	37	42	1		1				1	2
5	2nd Battalion			$^g3^h$	3		1^h						$^i3^h$	$^k10^{eh}$				1^h		$^L8^{5h}$	$^o16^{eh}$									39	8	29	37	42	1		1				1	2
6	3rd Battalion			$^g3^h$	3		1^h						$^i3^h$	$^k10^{eh}$				1^h		$^L8^{5h}$	$^o16^{eh}$									39	8	29	37	42	1		1				1	2
7	Total	1	21		22	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	16	39	1	3	2	4	4	34	66	1	1	1	4	6	6	10	20	231	38	134	172	253	4	1	3	1	1	1	4	8

(a) One reconnaissance officer. One telephone officer, one radio officer, four aeroplane observer replacement officers, four balloon observer replacement officers, 11 1st lieutenants, attached to regimental headquarters.
(b) One in charge regimental scouts, one in charge regimental signal detail, one in charge regimental instruments, one in charge postal service, one in charge wireless station, all mounted.
(c) One range-finder operator mounted, one signal corporal mounted, two instrument corporals mounted (scissors instrument and aiming circle), three scouts mounted, one wireless operator.
(d) One in charge regimental commander's scissors instrument, mounted, three scouts mounted, one telephone operator mounted, two wireless operators, three chauffeurs.
(e) One wire man on reel cart, four telephone operators mounted, seven drivers (3 regimental reel carts, 3 combined battery store wagons, 1 spare), four orderlies mounted, one assistant chauffeur, one motorcycle messenger, two bicycle messengers.
(f) Includes one pair of spare draft horses with lead harness.
(g) One liaison officer, one telephone officer, one radio officer, three 2d Lieutenants, attached to each battalion headquarters.
(h) Mounted on horse.
(i) One agent with regimental headquarters, one in charge battalion scouts, one assistant to veterinarian, all mounted.
(k) One range-finder operator, mounted, two instrument corporals, mounted, three scouts mounted, two signal corporals, mounted, one wireless corporal and one postman.
(L) One operator battalion commander's instrument, mounted, three scouts, mounted, one telephone operator, mounted, two wireless operators, one signaler.
(o) One wire man on reel cart, four telephone operators, mounted, four drivers, four orderlies, mounted, one motorcycle messenger, two bicycle messengers. Additional officers in Regular Army from Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army.
(z) Personnel Detacht.; 1 Regtl. Sergt. Major, 2 Personnel Sergts.

TABLE 19. — REGIMENT OF HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY. HORSE DRAWN. — SUPPLY COMPANY

3 Bn. Regt. — 6 inch Howitzers

Maximum Strength

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
																						Mules								
		Captain	1st Lieutenant	2nd Lieutenant	Total Commissioned	Regt. Supply Sgt.	1st Sergeant	Supply Sergeant	Stable Sergeant	Mess Sergeant	Sergeant	Corporal	Saddler	Horseshoer	Mechanic	Cooks	Privates, 1st Class	Privates	Wagoners	Total Enlisted	Horses, riding	Riding	Draft	Total	Pistols	Rifles	Baggage and Ration Wagons	Ration Cart, 2 mule	Water Cart, 2 mule	Rolling Kitchens 4 mule
2	Regimental Section................	1[h]	1[h]	1[h]	3		1[h]	1[m]	1[m]	1[m]	[a]1[m]	[b]1[h]	2[r]	1[m]	1[r]	3[r]	3[h]	6[r]	16[r]	38	8	5	[c]44	49	13	28	6	2	2	2
3	1st Battalion Section.............					1[h]						[d]1[m]		1[r]	1[r]		3[r]	6[r]	17[r]	30	1	1	44	45	2	28	7	2	2	2
4	2nd Battalion Section.............					1[h]						[d]1[m]		1[r]	1[r]		3[r]	6[r]	17[r]	30	1	1	44	45	2	28	7	2	2	2
5	3rd Battalion Section					1[h]						[d]1[m]		1[r]	1[r]		3[r]	6[r]	17[r]	30	1	1	44	45	2	28	7	2	2	2
6	Total..........................	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	4	3	12	24	67	128	11	8	176	184	19	112	27	8	8	8

(a) Wagonmaster.
(b) Agent Regimental Headquarters.
(c) Includes four spare mules with harness.
(d) Assistant Wagonmaster.
(h) Mounted on horse.
(m) Mounted on mule.
(r) Armed with rifles, other men armed with pistols.

TABLE 20. — HEAVY FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT. HORSE DRAWN

Battery. — 6 inch Howitzer

Maximum Strength

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
																					Horses											
1		Captains	1st Lieutenants	2nd Lieutenants	Total Commissioned	1st SERGEANTS	Supply Sergeants	Stable Sergeants	Mess Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Chief Mechanics	Saddlers	Horseshoers	Mechanics	Buglers	Cooks	Privates, First Class	Privates	Total Enlisted	Draft	Riding	Total	Rifles	Pistols	Guns	Caissons	Reel Cart Battery	Store Wagons	Battery Wagons	Bicycles	Ammunition, 6 inch
2	Battery Headquarters.........	1[h]	1[h]		2	1[h]					[a]1[h]					1[h]		[b]1[h]		4		[g]6	6		6							
3	Special Details — Instrument Detail..									[c]1[h]	[d]2[h]							[e]2[h]	[f]1[h]	6		7	7		6							
4	Special Details — Signal Detail......									1[h]	[i]2[h]							[k]5[3h]	[l]5[4h]	13	2	10	12		13			1				
5	Special Details — Scout..............										2[h]									2		2	2		2							
6	Firing Battery — 1st Platoon — 1st Sec.		1[h]		1					1[h]	2[ih]			1[h]		1[h]		[r]7	[r]14	26	16	5	21	21	6	1	1					28
7	Firing Battery — 1st Platoon — 2nd Sec.									1[h]	2[ih]							[r]7	[r]14	24	16	2	18	21	3	1	1					28
8	Firing Battery — 2nd Platoon — 3rd Sec.			1[h]	1					1[h]	2[ih]							[r]7	[r]14	24	16	3	19	21	4	1	1					28
9	Firing Battery — 2nd Platoon — 4th Sec.									1[h]	2[ih]							[r]7	[r]14	24	16	2	18	21	3	1	1					28
10	Firing Battery — 3rd Platoon — 5th Sec.									1[h]	2					1[h]		[r]7	[r]14	24	16	1	17	21	3		2					42
11	Firing Battery — 3rd Platoon — 6th Sec.			1[h]	1					1[h]	2							[r]4	[r]10	18	16	3	19	14	5		2					56
12	Combat Train — 4th Platoon — 7th Sec.									1[h]	2							[r]3	[r]11	17	16	1	17	14	3		2					56
13	Combat Train — 4th Platoon — 8th Sec.									1[h]	2							[r]4	[r]10	17	16	1	17	14	3		2					56
14	9th Sec.						1[h]	1[h]				1[h]	[r]1	[r]3	[r]3			[3rn]4[1h]	[r]9	23	[p]24	4	28	19	4				1	1		14
15	With Supply Company.........								1[h]								[r]4		[o]1[r]	6		1	1	5	1						1	
16	Total..................	1	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	10	23	1	1	4	3	3	4	58	117	228	154	48	202	171	62	4	12	1	1	1	1	336

(a) Agent with Battalion Headquarters.
(b) Reconnaissance officer horseholder and guidon.
(c) In charge of instrument detail.
(d) One range-finder operator; one operator, scissors instrument.
(e) One operates battery commander's scissors instrument; one operates and carries aiming circle.
(f) Leads pack horse.
(g) Includes one pack horse to carry range-finder, etc.
(h) Mounted on horses.
(i) One in charge of B.C. Station; one in charge of reel cart.
(k) Telephone operators, one with F.B.; one with reel cart; 3 mounted.
(l) One reel cart driver; two linesmen, mounted; two horseholders mounted.
(n) One agent at Battalion Headquarters.
(o) Agent with Supply Company, mounted on bicycle.
(p) Includes one spare team—8 horses with artillery harness.
(r) Armed with rifles; other men armed with pistols.

TABLE 21. — TRENCH MORTAR BATTERY

Maximum and Minimum

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1		Captain	1st Lieutenant	2nd Lieutenant	Total Commissioned	1st Sergeant	Mess Sergeant	Supply Sergeant	Stable Sergeant	Sergeant	Corporal	Chief Mechanic	Horseshoer	Mechanic	Saddler	Wagoner	Cook	Bugler	Private, 1st Class	Private	Total Enlisted	Rifle	Pistol	Trench Mortar	Combat Wagon 1 horse	Combat Wagon, 3 horse	Ration and Baggage wagon, 4 mule	Rolling Kitchen, 4 mule	Cart, Ration, 2 mule	Cart, Water, 2 mule	Horse, riding	Horse, draft	Mule, draft	Bicycles
2	Headquarters	1^h			1	1^{hp}					$^a2^{1h}$							2^{hp}	$^b3$	$^b6$	14	11	4								5			1
3	1st Platoon			1^h	1					$^c4^h$	$^d8^{2b}$								21	41	74	74	1	6	12	3					7	21		
4	2d Platoon		1^h		1					$^c4^h$	$^d8^{2h}$								21	42	75	75	1	6	18	2					7	24		
5	Train						1^h	1^h	1^h			1^h	2	4	1	4	3				18	18					1	1	1	1	4		12	
6	Total Company	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	8	18	1^h	2	4	1	4	3	2	45	89	181	178	6	12	30	5	1	1	1	1	23	45	12	1
7	M. D. attached									1^h									1	2	4										1			
8	Ordnance, attached										1										1		1											

REMARKS

(a) One agent mounted and one signal and telephone corporal.
(b) Five telephone men, one cyclist messenger and three agents.
(c) One assistant to platoon commander and three chiefs of sections.
(d) Two agents, mounted and six chiefs of gun squads.
(h) Mounted on horse.
(p) Armed with pistols, other enlisted men armed with rifles.

The ration and baggage wagon, rolling kitchens and ration cart are substituted for three 2 horse carts, one 2 horse rolling kitchen and one 3 horse carriage provided for batteries equipped after arrival in Europe.

TABLES OF ORGANIZATION

SERIES F

AIR SERVICE

PART I
ZONE OF ADVANCE

APPROVED

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
GENERAL STAFF

SEPTEMBER 8, 1918

(Part II Covers T. of O. Air Service S. O. S.)

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TABLE 601. — ARMY AIR SERVICES (s)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
									Attached				
1	UNITS	Headquarters	2 Air Parks (Table 630)	2 Army Observation Wings	1 Balloon Wing (Table 607)	1 Monoplace Pursuit Wing (Table 613)	1 Day Bombardment Group (Table 620)	Total	Med. Dept. and Chaplains (Tables 607, 610, 613, 620, 630)	Ordnance Department (Tables 610, 613, 620)	Artillery (Table 610)	Intelligence (Tables 610, 613, 620)	Aggregate
2	Brigadier General	*1						1					1
3	Colonels			2	1	1		4					4
4	Lieutenant Colonels	*1[t]		6	1	3	1	12					12
5	Majors	1[p]*1[n]2[a]	2	20	3	10	3	40	1	*1[k]		*1[k]	43
6	Captains		2	92	20	37	11	162	1	6		*1[k]	170
7	1st Lieutenants	*2[b p]	6	482	46	84	54	674	18	22	6	6	726
8	2nd Lieutenants	*2[c n]	2	224	60	166	82	536		12			548
9	Chaplains								6				6
10	Total Commissioned	8	12	826	131	301	151	1429	26	41	6	8	1510
11	Field Clerks	3						3					3
12	Postal Agents	1						1					1
13	Master Electricians	*1[d]	4	98	36	49	15	203					203
14	Ordnance Sergeants									30[1k]			30
15	Sergeants 1st Class	§1[m]	10	422	175	207	67	882	28				910
16	Mess Sergeant		2	20	15	10	3	50					50
17	Sergeants	§1[m]	18	246	144	102	33	544	28	150		8[2k]	730
18	Corporals	§1[m]	24	494	245	211	65	1040		80	6	16[4k]	1042
19	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	§2	22	212	140	90	26	492					492
20	Chauffeurs	§3	44	334	251	147	42	821					821
21	Cooks	*2	8	126	51	63	19	269					269
22	Buglers	*2	4	56	30	28	8	128					128
23	Privates, 1st Class	§5[f]	68	760	527	511	91	1762	61				1823
24	Privates	§5[g]	108	1018	1067	491	141	2830	54	270		6	3160
25	Total Enlisted	23	312	3786	2681	1709	510	9021	171	530	6	30	9758
26	Aggregate	31	324	4612	2812	2010	661	10450	197	571	12	38	11268
27	Ambulances, Motor								10				10
28	Cars, Motor	3	8	96	19	27	8	161				6	167
29	Cars, Motor, Light			18		9	3	30					30
30	Motorcycles with side-cars	2	20	232	53	81	23	411				12	423
31	Motorcycles			18		9	3	30				6	36
32	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	36	172		82	21	312				6	318
33	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton, F. W. D. Standard				90			90					90
34	Trucks, Motor, Repair		4	40		20	6	68					68
35	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	1	24	184	49	96	28	382					382
36	Trucks, Motor, Lighting			6			1	7					7
37	Trucks, Motor, Photo			8				8					8
38	Trucks, Motor, Radio			6		3	1	10					10
39	Trucks, Motor, Winch				15			15					15
40	Trucks, Motor, Tender				15			15					15
41	Trailers, 3 ton		6	78		39	12	135					135
42	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	2	34	104		48	10	198				6	204
43	Trailers, 1 ton		20	182		91	27	220					220
44	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		2	20	15	10	3	30					30
45	Trailers, Photo			8				8					8
46	Trailers, Radio			6		3	1	10					10
47	Trailers, Water, Tank				15			15					15
48	Airplanes	4[h]		440		229	76	749					749
49	Balloons				15			15					15
50	Pistols	13	30	1372	248	454	197	2314		571	12	32	2929
51	Rifles	18	294	3240	2564	1556	464	8136					8136
52	Rifles, Automatic				16			15					15
53	Guns, Machine, anti-aircraft-mounts				90			90					90
54	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	8[h]	8	924		480	158	1578					1578
55	Guns, Machine, Flexible	8	8	924		4	158	1102					1102

14 — REMARKS

(a) 1 Adjutant and 1 Operations Officer.
(b) Aides.
(c) 1 Assistant to Adjutant and 1 Assistant to Operations Officer.
(d) Regimental Sergeant Major.
(f) 2 Clerks, 1 telephonist, 2 motorcycle riders.
(g) 1 telephonist and 4 general utility.
(h) Maintained by one of the squadrons.
(k) For Brigade Headquarters.
(m) Clerks.
(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions will be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit by reason of disability for service flying but who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer.
(s) Size varies with type and quantity of ground troops in the Army.
(t) Balloon Officer.
(*) Armed with pistol.
(§) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 602. — CORPS AIR SERVICES (a)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
						Attached						
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1 Observation Group (Table 605)	1 Balloon Group (Table 608)	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains (Tables 605 and 608)	Ordnance Dept. (Table 605)	Artillery (Table 605)	Infantery (Table 605)	Intelligence (Table 605)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	*1			1						3	(a) 1 adjutant (non-flyer), 1 operations Officer (pilot), 1 for pay-rolls (non-flyer). (b) Assistant to operations Officer. (c) 1 as regimental sergeant major and 1 for pay-rolls. (d) 2 for pay-rolls and 1 clerk. (f) 1 clerk and 1 for pay-rolls. (g) 2 clerks and 2 motor-cycle riders. (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the wing. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (s) Size varies with type and quantity of ground troops in the Corps. (y) Includes 5 trailers, water tanks. (*) Armed with pistol. (\$) Armed with rifle.
3	Lieutenant Colonel		1		1						0	
4	Majors		3	1	4				1		0	
5	Captains	^{1a}*3*^{2n}	14	6	23						25	
6	1st Lieutenants	*1^{bp}	79	15	95	2	1	1		1	101	
7	2nd Lieutenants		37	20	57		3				61	
8	Chaplains					2					2	
9	Total Commissioned	5	134	42	181	4	4	1	1	1	192	
10	Master Electricians	*2^{c}	15	12	29						29	
11	Ordnance Sergeants						3				3	
12	Sergeants, 1st Class	\$1	68	48	127	7					183	
13	Mess Sergeants		3	5	8						4	
14	Sergeants	\$3^{d}	36	48	87	3	6			1	98	
15	Corporals	\$2^{f}	74	81	157			1		2	167	
16	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	\$1	31	46	78						70	
17	Chauffeurs	\$3	47	83	133						138	
18	Cooks	*2	19	17	38						33	
19	Buglers	*2	8	10	20						20	
20	Privates, 1st Class	\$4^{g}	109	175	288	15					303	
21	Privates	\$4	150	355	509	10				1	520	
22	Total Enlisted	24	560	890	1474	35	9	1		4	1523	
23	Aggregate	29	694	932	1655	39	13	2	1	5	1715	
24	Ambulances, Motor					1					1	
25	Cars, Motor	2	14	6	22					1	23	
26	Cars, Motor, Light		3		3						3	
27	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	34	17	53					2	55	
28	Motorcycles		3		3					1	4	
29	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	22		23					1	24	
30	Trucks, Motor 3 ton, F.W.D. Standard			30	30						30	
31	Trucks, Motor, Repair		6		6						6	
32	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	1	28	16	45						45	
33	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		1		1						1	
34	Trucks, Motor, Photo		1		1						1	
35	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1		1						1	
36	Trucks, Motor, Winch			5	5						5	
37	Trucks, Motor, Tender			5	5						5	
38	Trailers, 3 ton	1	12		13						13	
39	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		11		12					1	13	
40	Trailers, 1 ton		27		27						27	
41	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		3	5	8						8	
42	Trailers, Photo		1		1						1	
43	Trailers, Radio		1		1						1	
44	Airplanes	3^{h}	73		76						76	
45	Balloons			5	5						5	
46	Pistols	11	210	81	302		13	2	1	1	319	
47	Rifles	18	484	851	1353					4	1357	
48	Rifles, Automatic			5	5						5	
49	Guns, Machines, Anti-Aircraft			30	30						30	
50	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	6^{h}	152		158						158	
51	Guns, Machine, Flexible	6^{h}	152		158						158	

TABLE 603. — DIVISION AIR SERVICE

	1	2'	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Attached			
1	UNITS	1 Observation Squadron (Table 608)	1 Balloon Company (Table 609)	Total	Medical department (Tables 608 and 609)	Ordnance (Table 608)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major	*1		1			1	(x) Acts as Division Air Service Officer.
3	Captains	4	1	5			5	
4	1st Lieutenants	25	3	28	1		29	
5	2nd Lieutenants	12	4	16		1	17	
6	Total Commissioned	42	8	50	1	1	52	
7	Master Electricians	5	2	7			7	
8	Ordnance Sergeants					1	1	
9	Sergeants, 1st Class	22	11	33	1		34	
10	Mess Sergeants	1	1	2			2	
11	Sergeants	11	9	20	1	5	26	
12	Corporals	21	15	36		3	39	
13	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	9	8	17			17	
14	Chauffeurs	14	15	29			29	
15	Cooks	6	3	9			9	
16	Buglers	2	2	4			4	
17	Privates, 1st Class	29	34	63	3		66	
18	Privates	48	70	128	2	9	139	
19	Total Enlisted	168	170	338	7	18	363	
20	Aggregate	210	178	388	8	19	415	
21	Ambulances				1		1	
22	Cars, Motor	4	1	5			5	
23	Cars, Motor, Light	1		1			1	
24	Motorcycles with side-cars	10	3	13			13	
25	Motorcycles	1		1			1	
26	Trucks, Motor 3 ton	7		7			7	
27	Trucks, Motor F. W. D. Standard		6	6			6	
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair	2		2			2	
29	Trucks, Motor 1 1/2 ton	9	3	12			12	
30	Trucks, Winch Motor		1	1			1	
31	Trucks, Motor, Tender		1	1			1	
32	Trailers 3 ton	4		4			4	
33	Trailers 1 1/2 ton	3		3			3	
34	Trailers 1 ton	9		9			9	
35	Trailers Water Tank		1	1			1	
36	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling	1	1	2			2	
37	Airplanes	24		24			24	
38	Balloon		1	1			1	
39	Pistols	56	15	71		19	90	
40	Rifles	154	163	317			317	
41	Guns, Machine, Syncbronized	50		50			50	
42	Guns, Machine, Flexible	50		50			50	
43	Rifle automatic		1	1			1	
44	Guns, Machine, anti-aircraft-mounts		6	6			6	

TABLE 604. — HEADQUARTERS, G. H. Q. AIR SERVICE RESERVE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Attached							
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Headquarters Flight (Table 620)	Total	Medical Department (Table 620)	Ordnance Department (Table 620)	Intelligence	Motor Transport-Service	Quartermaster	Signal Corps	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major General	*1		1							1	(a) Operations Officers.
3	Colonel	*1[a]		1							1	(b) 1 Supply Officer and 1 adjutant.
4	Lieutenant Colonels	*2[bn]		2							2	
5	Majors	*3[cn]		3	*1[s]	*1[s]	*1[s]	*1[s]	*1[s]	*1[s]	9	(c) 1 Photo Officer, 1 Radio Officer and 1 Engineer Officer.
6	Captains	1[n]*4[d]3[p]	1	5							5	
7	1st Lieutenants	2[n]*4[f]2[p]		4	1		1*				6	
8	2nd Lieutenants	*1[gn]	4	5		1					5	(d) 1 Compass and Navigation Officer, 1 pursuit pilot, 1 day bombardment pilot and 1 night bombardment pilot.
9	Total Commissioned	16	5	21	2	2	2	1	1	1	30	
10	Field Clerks	6		6							6	
11	Postal Agents	2		2							2	
12	Master Electricians	*1[h]	2	3							3	(f) 2 Aides (pilots), 1 assistant operations Officer (pilots), 1 assistant to adjutant and 1 Hq Det. Comdr.
13	Ordnance Sergeants					1					1	
14	Sergeants, 1st Class	$2[m]	6	8	1[*s]				*1[*s]	*1[*s]	11	
15	Mess Sergeants	$1	1	2							2	
16	Sergeants	1[i]$6[5m]	9	15	1	*[l]2[*s]	$[1m]2[1l]	*[i]1[*s]			21	(g) Assistant to Detachment Comdr.
17	Corporals	$[t]8	8	16	1[*s]	*1[*s]	$[1m]2[1l]	*1[*s]	*1[*s]		22	
18	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	$6	3	9							9	(h) Regimental Sergeant Major.
19	Chauffeurs	$17	8	25							25	
20	Cooks	*4	3	7							7	(i) Truckmaster.
21	Buglers	*2	2	4							4	
22	Privates, 1st Class	$16[j]	9	25	1						26	(j) 5 Motorcycle riders, 1 telephonist, 6 clerks and 4 telegraphists.
23	Privates	$20[k]	22	42	1		$2				45	
24	Total Enlisted	83	73	155	5	4	6	2	2	1	171	(k) 3 Telephonists. (L) Draftsman.
25	Aggregate	99	78	172	7	6	8	3	3	2	206	(m) Clerks.
26	Cars, Motor	6	1	7			1				8	(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
27	Cars, Motor, Light		1	1							1	
28	Motorcycles, with side-cars	3	2	5			2				7	
29	Motorcycles	2		2			1				3	
30	Trucks, Motor 3 ton	9	4	13			1				14	
31	Trucks, Motor, Repair		1	1							1	
32	Trucks, Motor, Radio	1	1	2							2	
33	Trucks, Motor 1 1/2 ton	2	3	5			1				6	
34	Trailers, 3 ton	2	3	5							5	
35	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	8	3	11			2				13	(p) Should be a pilot and active flyer.
36	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling	1	1	2							2	
37	Trailers Radio	1	1	2							2	(s) For Headquarters.
38	Airplanes		8	8							8	(t) 5 Clerks and 3 Radio code operators.
39	Pistols	23	13	36	1	6	2	3	3	2	53	
40	Rifles	76	65	141			6				147	(*) Armed with pistol.
41	Guns, Machine, Synchronized		18	18							18	($) Armed with rifle.
42	Guns, Machine, Flexible		18	18							18	

TABLE 605. — OBSERVATION GROUP, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
								Attached					
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineering Section	Photo Section (Table 681)	Threee Squadrons(ˢ) (Table 606)	Total	Medical Dept.	Ordnance Dept. (Table 608)	Artillery	Infantry	Intelligence	Aggregate
2	Lieutenant Colonel	$*1^{p}$					1						1
3	Majors					3	3				$*1^{k}$		4
4	Captains	$^{1c}*2^{1an}$				12	14					$*1$	15
5	1st Lieutenants		$*1^{n}$	$*2^{b}$	1	75	79	1	$*1$	$*1^{d}$			82
6	2nd Lieutenants			$*1^{1i}$		36	37		$*3$				40
7	Total Commissioned	3	1	3	1	126	134	1	4	1	1	1	142
8	Master Electricians					15	15						15
9	Ordnance Sergeants								$*3$				3
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	$*1^{g}$			1	66	68	1					69
11	Mess Sergeants					3	3						3
12	Sergeants				3	33	36	2	$*15$			$\$1^{L}$	54
13	Corporals			$\$2^{n}$	9	63	74		$*9$	$*1^{m}$		$^{1l}\$2^{1m}$	86
14	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$\$3^{1q}$		1	27	31						47
15	Chauffeurs		$\$4^{1q}$		1	42	47						19
16	Cooks		$*1$			18	19						8
17	Buglers	$*2$				6	8						113
18	Privates, 1st Class	$\$2^{m}$	$\$5^{f}$		15	87	109	4^{1j}					183
19	Privates	$\$2^{r}$	$\$4$			144	150	5	$*27$			$\$1$	
20	Total Enlisted	7	17	2	30	504	560	12	54	1		4	631
21	Aggregate	10	18	5	31	630	694	13	58	2	1	5	773
22	Ambulance, Motor							1					1
23	Cars, Motor		2			12	14					1^{o}	15
24	Cars, Motor, Light					3	3						3
25	Motorcycles, with side-cars		2		2	30	34					2^{o}	36
26	Motorcycles					3	3					1^{o}	4
27	Trucks, Motor 3 ton				1	21	22					1^{o}	23
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair					6	6						6
29	Trucks, Motor 1 1/2 ton		1			27	28					1	29
30	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		1				1						1
31	Trucks, Motor, Photo				1		1						1
32	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1				1						1
33	Trailers, 3 ton					12	12						12
34	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		1		1	9	11					2	13
35	Trailers, 1 ton					27	27						27
36	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling					3	3						3
37	Trailers, Photo				1		1						1
38	Trailers, Radio		1				1						1
39	Airplanes	1^{h}				72	73						73
40	Pistols	6	2	3	31	168	210		58	2	1	1	272
41	Rifles	4	16	2		462	484					4	488
42	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2^{h}				150	152						152
43	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2^{h}				150	152						152

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REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.
(b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer.
(c) Acts as Group Operation Officer and flies with Group Commander.
(d) Liaison Officer detailed from the Artillery.
(f) Motorcycle Riders, 3 are for the motorcycles placed by the Air Service at the disposal of the B. I. O.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) Maintained by one of the Squadrons in the Group.
(i) Compass Officer.
(j) One chauffeur of the ambulance.
(k) Purpose of this Liaison Officer is to improve the knowledge of the functioning of the Air Service and the infantry with each other.
(L) Draftsman.
(m) Clerks.
(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying, and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(o) This transportation is provided and maintained by the M.T.S. to the Air Service but the Air Service must place it at the disposal of the B.I.O. for dissemination of the information gained by the Group. Chauffeurs and motorcycle riders are provided by the Air Service. (See notes f and q.)
(p) Must be pilot and active flyer.
(q) 1 is for the motor transportation at the disposal of the B.I.O.
(r) 1 telephonist.
(s) Number of squadrons depends upon number and deployment of divisions in Army Corps.
(*) Armed with pistol.
($) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 608. — OBSERVATION SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					1 Flight						
1	UNITS	Headquarters (1st Section)	Supply and Transportation (2nd Section)	Engineering (3rd Section)	Headquarters	6 Air Sections	Total 1 Flight	Total 3 Flights (4th to 21st Sections)	Total	Ordnance Dept. Attached	Aggregate
2	Major	$*1^{AA}$							1		1
3	Captains	$*^{d}1^{c}$			$*1^{AA}$		1	3	4		4
4	1st Lieutenants	$*1^{an}$				$^{*d}8^{2p*}$	8	24	25		25
5	2nd Lieutenants		$*1^{n}$	$*2^{bn}$		$*3^{p}$	3	9	12	$*1^{x}$	13
6	Total Commissioned	3	1	2	1	11	12	36	42	1	43
7	Master Electricians			$*5^{f}$					5		5
8	Ordnance Sergeants									$*1$	1
9	Sergeants, 1st Class	$*1^{g}$	$\$2^{h}$	$\$1^{oo}$		$\$6^{i}$	6	18	22		22
10	Mess Sergeants		$\$1$						1		1
11	Sergeants	$\$1^{m}$	$\$1^{j}$	$\$3^{k}$		$\$2^{L}$	2	6	11	$*5^{e}$	16
12	Corporals	$\$1^{m}$	$\$1$	$\$4^{o}$		$\$5^{q}$	5	15	21	$*3^{e}$	24
13	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$\$4$	$\$2$		$\$1$	1	3	9		9
14	Chauffeurs		$\$5$			$\$3$	3	9	14		14
15	Cooks		$*6$						6		6
16	Buglers	$*2$							2		2
17	Privates, 1st Class	$\$1^{m}$	$\$4^{r}$	$\$12^{s}$		$\$4^{t}$	4	12	29		29
18	Privates		$\$2^{u}$	$\$4^{v}$		$\$14^{w}$	14	42	48	$*9^{e}$	57
19	Total Enlisted	6	26	31			35	105	168	18	186
20	Aggregate	9	27	33	1	46	47	141	210	19^{d}	229
21	Cars, Motor		4						4		4
22	Cars, Motor, Light		1						1		1
23	Motorcycles with side-cars		2	2		2	2	6	10		10
24	Motorcycles		1						1		1
25	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton		1			2	2	6	7		7
26	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2					2		2
27	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
28	Trailers, 3 ton		2^{y}	2					4		4
29	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		3						3		3
30	Trailers, 1 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
31	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1						1		1
32	Airplanes					8	8	24	24		24
33	Pistols	6	7	7	1	11	12	36	56	19	75
34	Rifles	3	20	26		35	35	105	154		154
35	Guns, Machine, Synchronized		2			16	16	48	50		50
36	Guns, Machine, Flexible		2			16	16	48	50		50

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REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.
(b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer.
(c) Observer acts as operations Officer and flies with the squadron Commander.
(d) Observers.
(e) Armorers.
(f) 1 Electrician, 1 Fitter (engine), 1 Fitter (machinist), 1 Rigger, and 1 Radio Mechanic and operator.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) 1 Supply Sergeant and 1 Truckmaster.
(i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians).
(j) Assistant Truckmaster.
(k) 1 Radio mechanic and operator, 1 fitter (general), and 1 rigger.
(L) 1 fitter (general), and 1 fitter (engine).
(m) Clerk.
(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(o) 1 carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, and 2 radio mechanics.
(p) Must be a pilot.
(q) 1 Fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine), and 2 riggers.
(r) 3 Motorcycle riders and 1 clerk.
(s) 1 acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sailmakers, 1 carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 radio mechanics and operators.
(t) 1 fitter (turner), 1 electrician, and 2 fitters (engine).
(u) Store-men.
(v) 1 coppersmith, 1 vulcanizer, 1 instrument repairer, and 1 carpenter.
(w) 1 instrument repairer, 1 coppersmith, 1 carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine), 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 for general utility.
(x) Acts both as squadron ordnance Officer and machine gun instructor..
(y) 1 is water trailer.
(z) NOTE. — In case the squadron is called upon to operate alone, and not as a part of a group, there will also be attached to it, while thus operating alone; the following personnel and materiel:

Medical Dept.: 1 1st Lieutenant; 1 Sergeant; 1 private, 1st class (chauffeur); 1 private and 1 ambulance motor, M. D. (all are unarmed).

Intelligence: *1 1st Lieutenant (Branch Intelligence Officer); $1 Sergeant (draftsman), $2 Corporals (1 draftsman and 1 clerk); and $2 privates and 1 motorcycle with side car.

Artillery: *1 1st Lieutenant (liaison between the artillery and the squadron); and $1 Corporal (clerk).

Infantry: *1 Major or Captain (attached from the division with which the squadron works). Changed every two or three weeks. Purpose is to improve the knowledge or the functioning of aviation and infantry with each other.

Air Service:
1 Lighting truck and $1 chauffeur.
1 Photo truck and photo trailer with $1 chauffeur.
1 Radio truck and radio trailer with $1 chauffeur when not with photo section.
1 Photo laboratory section; when necessary, table 39.
+ 1 Car, Motor, and $1 chauffeur.
+ 2 Motorcycles with side cars and $2 privates, 1st class as rider.
+ 1 Motorcycle with $1 private, 1st class, as rider.
(+) This transportation is to be placed at the disposal of the Branch Intelligence Officer for the dissemination of intelligence gained by the squadron.
(AA) Must be a pilot or observer.
(oo) Radio mechanic and operator.
(*) Armed with pistol.
($) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 607. — BALLOON WING, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Attached		
1	UNITS	Headquarters	3 Groups (Table 608)(f)	Total	Medical Dept. (Table 608)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	*1		1		1	(a) Radio Officer. (f) Wing Headquarters utilized to command all Balloon Groups in one Air Brigade. (*) Armed with pistol. (§) Armed with rifle.
3	Lieutenant Colonel	*1		1		1	
4	Majors		3	3		3	
5	Captains	*2	18	20		20	
6	1st Lieutenants	*1[a]	45	46	3	49	
7	2nd Lieutenants		60	60		60	
8	Total Commissioned	5	126	131	3	134	
9	Master Electricians		36	36		36	
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	§1	174	175	8	193	
11	Mess Sergeants		15	15		15	
12	Sergeants		144	144	3	147	
13	Corporals	§2	243	245		245	
14	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	§2	138	140		140	
15	Chauffeurs	§2	249	251		251	
16	Cooks		51	51		51	
17	Buglers		30	30		30	
18	Privates, 1st Class	§2	525	527	33	560	
19	Privates	§2	1065	1067	15	1082	
20	Total Enlisted	11	2670	2681	69	2750	
21	Aggregate	16	2796	2812	72	2884	
22	Cars, Motor	1	18	19		19	
23	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	51	53		53	
24	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton F. D. W. Standard		90	90		90	
25	Trucks, Motor 1 1/2 ton	1	48	49		49	
26	Trucks, Motor, Winch		15	15		15	
27	Trucks, Motor, Tender		15	15		15	
28	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		15	15		15	
29	Trailers, Water Tank		15	15		15	
30	Balloons		15	15		15	
31	Pistols	5	243	248		248	
32	Rifles	11	2553	2564		2564	
33	Rifles automatic		15	15		15	
34	Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft mounts		90	90		90	

TABLE 608. — BALLOON GROUP, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	UNITS	Headquarters	5 Companies (Table 608)	Total	Medical Dept. Attached (Table 608)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major	*1		1		1	(*) Armed with pistol.
3	Captains	*1	5	6		6	($) Armed with rifle.
4	1st Lieutenants		15	15	1	16	
5	2nd Lieutenants		20	20		20	
6	Total Commissioned	2	40	42	1	43	
7	Master Electrician	*2	10	12		12	
8	Sergeants, 1st Class	$3	55	58	6	64	
9	Mess Sergeants		5	5		5	
10	Sergeants	$3	45	48	1	49	
11	Corporals	$6	75	81		81	
12	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	$6	40	46		46	
13	Chauffeurs	$8	75	83		83	
14	Cooks	*2	15	17		17	
15	Buglers		10	10		10	
16	Privates, 1st Class	$5	170	175	11	186	
17	Privates	$5	350	355	5	360	
18	Total Enlisted	40	850	890	23	913	
19	Aggregate	42	890	932	24	956	
20	Cars, Motor, 7 Pass	1	5	6		6	
21	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	15	17		17	
22	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton F. W. D. Standard		30	30		30	
23	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	1	15	16		16	
24	Trucks, Motor, Winch		5	5		5	
25	Trucks, Motor, Tender		5	5		5	
26	Trailers, Kitchen Rolling		5	5		5	
27	Trailers, Water Tank		5	5		5	
28	Balloons		5	5		5	
29	Pistols	6	75	81		81	
30	Rifles	36	815	851		851	
31	Rifles, Automatic		5	5		5	
32	Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft mounts		30	30		30	

TABLE 609. — BALLOON COMPANY, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5
			Attached		
1	UNITS	Total. 1 Company	Medical Department	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captain	*1		1	(c) Observer.
3	1st Lieutenants	2c*3		3	(*) Armed with pistol.
4	2nd Lieutenants	3c*4		4	($) Armed with rifle.
5	Total Commissioned	8		8*	
6	Master Electricians	*2		2	
7	Sergeants, 1st Class	$11	1	12	
8	Mess Sergeants	$1		1	
9	Sergeants	$9		9	
10	Corporals	$15		15	
11	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	$8		8	
12	Chauffeurs	$15		15	
13	Cooks	*3		3	
14	Buglers	*2		2	
15	Privates, 1st Class	$34	2	36	
16	Privates	$70	1	71	
17	Total Enlisted	170	4	174	
18	Aggregate	178	4	182	
19	Cars, Motor, 7 Pass	1		1	
20	Motorcycles, with side-cars	3		3	
21	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton, F.W.D. Standard	6		6	
22	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	3		3	
23	Trucks, Motor, Winch	1		1	
24	Trucks, Motor, Tender	1		1	
25	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling	1		1	
26	Trailers, Water Tank	1		1	
27	Balloons	1		1	
28	Pistols	15		15	
29	Rifles	163		163	
30	Rifles, Automatic	1		1	
31	Guns, Machine, Anti-Aircraft mounts	6		6	

TABLE 610. — ARMY OBSERVATION WING, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							Attached					
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1 Photo Section (Table 631)	1 Air Park (Table 630)	3 Groups (Table 611)	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains (Tables 611 and 630)	Ordnance Dept. (Table 611)	Artillery (Table 611)	Intelligence (Table 611)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	*1				1					1	(a) 1 Adjutant, 1 operation officer, 1 for pay-rolls. (b) 1 regimental Sergeant Major and 1 for pay-rolls. (c) 1 Clerk and 2 pay-rolls. (d) 1 Clerk and 3 pay-rolls. (f) 1 Clerk, 1 telephonist, and 2 motorcycle riders. (g) 1 telephonist and 4 general utility. (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the wing. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (*) Armed with pistol. ($) Armed with rifle.
3	Lieutenant Colonels				3	3					3	
4	Majors			1	9	10					10	
5	Captains	*3[a][n]		1	42	46		3			49	
6	1st Lieutenants		1	3	237	241	4	9	3	3	260	
7	2nd Lieutenants			1	111	112					112	
8	Chaplains						2				2	
9	Total Commissioned	4	1	6	402	413	6	12	3	3	427	
10	Master Electricians	*2[b]		2	45	49					49	
11	Ordnance Sergeants							9			9	
12	Sergeants, 1st Class	$1[m]	1	5	204	211	3				214	
13	Mess Sergeants			1	9	10					10	
14	Sergeants	$3[c]	3	9	108	123	7	45		3	178	
15	Corporals	$4[d]	9	12	222	247		27	3	6	283	
16	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	$1	1	11	93	106					106	
17	Chauffeurs	$3	1	22	141	167					167	
18	Cooks	*2		4	57	63					63	
19	Buglers	*2		2	24	28					28	
20	Privates, 1st Class	$4[f]	15	34	327	380	12				392	
21	Privates	$5[g]		54	450	509	16	81		3	609	
22	Total Enlisted	27	30	156	1680	1893	38	162	3	12	2108	
23	Aggregate	31	31	162	2082	2306	44	174	6	15	2545	
24	Ambulances, Motor						3				3	
25	Cars, Motor	2		4	42	48				3	51	
26	Cars, Motor, Light				9	9					9	
27	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	2	10	102	116				6	122	
28	Motorcycles				9	9				3	12	
29	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	1	18	66	86				3	89	
30	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2	18	20					20	
31	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	1		12	84	97					97	
32	Trucks, Motor, Lighting				3	3					3	
33	Trucks, Motor, Photo		1		3	4					4	
34	Trucks, Motor, Radio				3	3					3	
35	Trailers, 3 ton			3	36	39					39	
36	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	1	1	17	33	52				3	55	
37	Trailers, 1 ton			10	81	91					91	
38	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling			1	9	10					10	
39	Trailers, Photo		1		3	4					4	
40	Trailers, Radio				3	3					3	
41	Airplanes	1[h]			219	220					220	
42	Pistols	11	31	14	630	686		174	6	3	869	
43	Rifles	21		147	1452	1620				12	1622	
44	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[h]		4	456	462					462	
45	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2[h]		4	456	462					462	

TABLE 611. — ARMY OBSERVATION GROUP, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
								Attached				
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineering Section	1 Photo Section (Table 631)	3 Squadrons (Table 606)	Total	Medical Department	Ordnance Department (Table 606)	Artillery	Intelligence	Aggregate
2	Lieutenant Colonel	$*1^{p}$					1					1
3	Majors					3	3					3
4	Captains	$^{1c}2^{*n}$				12	14				$*1$	15
5	1st Lieutenants		$*1^{n}$	$*2^{b}$	1	75	79	1	$*1$	$*1^{dk}$		82
6	2nd Lieutenants			$*1^{i}$		36	37		3			40
7	Total Commissioned	3	1	3	1	126	134	1	4	1	1	141
8	Master Electricians					15	15					15
9	Ordnance Sergeants								3			3
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	$*1^{g}$			1	66	68	1				69
11	Mess Sergeants					3	3					3
12	Sergeants				3	33	36	2	15		$\$1^{L}$	54
13	Corporals			$\$2^{m}$	9	63	74		9	$*1^{m}$	$^{11}\$2^{1m}$	89
14	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		3^{q}		1	27	31					31
15	Chauffeurs		$\$4^{q}$		1	42	47					47
16	Cooks		$*1$			18	19					19
17	Buglers	$*2$				6	8					8
18	Privates, 1st Class	$\$2^{m}$	$\$5^{f}$		15	87	109	4^{j}				113
19	Privates	$\$2^{r}$	$\$4$			144	150	5	27		$\$1$	183
20	Total Enlisted	7	17	2	30	504	560	12	54	1	4	631
21	Aggregate	10	18	5	31	630	694	13	57	2	5	771
22	Ambulances, Motor							1				1
23	Cars, Motor		2			12	14				1^{o}	15
24	Cars, Motor, Light					3	3					3
25	Motorcycles, with side-cars		2		2	30	34				2	36
26	Motorcycles					3	3				1^{o}	4
27	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton				1	21	22				1^{o}	23
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair					6	6					6
29	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		1			27	28				1	29
30	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		1				1					1
31	Trucks, Motor, Photo				1		1					1
32	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1				1					1
33	Trailers, 3 ton					12	12					12
34	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		1		1	9	11				2^{o}	13
35	Trailers, 1 ton					27	27					27
36	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling					3	3					3
37	Trailers, Photo				1		1					1
38	Trailers, Radio		1				1					1
39	Airplanes	1^{h}				72	73					73
40	Pistols	6	2	3	31	168	210		57	2	1	270
41	Rifles	4	16	2		462	484				4	488
42	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2^{h}				150	152					152
43	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2^{h}				150	152					152

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REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.

(b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer.

(c) Observer acts as groups operations officer and files with group commander.

(d) Liaison Officer detailed from the artillery.

(f) Motorcycle Riders. 3 are for the motorcycles placed by the A. S. at the disposal of the B. I. O.

(g) Sergeant Major.

(h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the group.

(i) Compass Officer.

(j) 1 Chauffeur of the ambulance.

(L) Draftsman.

(m) Clerks.

(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.

(o) This transportation is provided and maintained by the M. T. S. to the A. S. but the A. S. must place it at the disposal of the B. I. O. for the dissemination of the information gained by the group. Chauffeurs and motorcycle riders are provided by the A. S. (See notes f and q).

(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer when necessary and practicable.

(q) 1 is for the motor transportation at the disposal of the B. I. O.

(r) 1 is telephonist.

(*) Armed with pistol.

($) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 612. — MONOPLACE PURSUIT BRIGADE, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						Attached				
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1 Photo Section (Table 631)	3 Wings (Table 613)	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains (Table 613)	Ordnance Dept. (Table 613)	Intelligence	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Brigadier General	*1							1	(a) 1 Adjutant (non-flyer) and 1 operations Officer (Pilot). (b) Aides. (c) 1 Assistant to Adjutant and 1 assistant to operations Officer. (d) Regimental Sergeant Major. (f) 2 clerks, 1 telephonist, and 5 motorcycle riders, 3 of which are for the motorcycles placed at the disposal of the B.I.O. (g) 1 Telephonist and 4 general utility. (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the Brigade. (L) Draftsman. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (o) This transportation is provided by the M.T.S. to the A.S. but the A.S. must place it at the disposal of the B.I.O. for the dissemination of the information gained by the Brigade. Chauffeurs and motorcycle riders are provided by the A.S. (See notes f and g). (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (q) 1 for the transportation at the disposal of the B.I.O. (*) Armed with pistol. (\$) Armed with rifle.
3	Colonels			3					3	
4	Lieutenant Colonels			9	9				9	
5	Majors	[1p]2[1an]		30	32				32	
6	Captains			111	111			*1	112	
7	1st Lieutenants	*2[bn]	1	252	255	12	9		276	
8	2nd Lieutenants	*2[cn]		498	500		27		527	
9	Chaplains					3			3	
10	Total Commissioned	7	1	903	911	15	36	1	963	
11	Master Electrician	*1[d]		147	148				148	
12	Ordnance Sergeants						27		27	
13	Sergeants, 1st Class	\$1[m]	1	621	623	9			632	
14	Mess Sergeants			30	30				30	
15	Sergeants	\$1[m]	3	306	310	21	135	\$1[L]	467	
16	Corporals	\$1[m]	9	633	643		81	\$2[1m]	726	
17	Chauffeurs 1st Class	\$2[q]	1	270	273				273	
18	Chauffeurs	\$4[q]	1	441	446				446	
19	Cooks	*2		189	191				191	
20	Buglers	*2		84	86				86	
21	Privates, 1st Class	\$8[f]	15	933	956	36			992	
22	Privates	\$5[g]		1473	1478	48	243	\$1	1770	
23	Total Enlisted	27	30	5127	5184	114	486	4	5788	
24	Aggregate	34	31	6030	6095	129	522	5	6751	
25	Ambulances, Motor					9			9	
26	Cars, Motor	2		81	83			1[o]	84	
27	Cars, Motor, Light			27	27				27	
28	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	2	243	247			2[o]	249	
29	Motorcycles			27	27			1[o]	28	
30	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	1	246	248			1[o]	249	
31	Trucks, Motor Repair			60	60				60	
32	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	1		288	289			1	290	
33	Trucks, Motor, Photo		1		1				1	
34	Trucks, Motor, Radio			9	9				9	
35	Trucks, Trailers, 3 ton			117	117				117	
36	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	2	1	144	147			2[o]	149	
37	Trailers, 1 ton			273	273				273	
38	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling			30	30				30	
39	Trailers, Photo		1		1				1	
40	Trailers, Radio			9	9				9	
41	Airplanes	4[h]		687	691				691	
42	Pistols	12	31	1362	1405		522	1	1928	
43	Rifles	22		4668	4690			4	4694	
44	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	8[h]		1440	1448				1448	

TABLE 613. — MONOPLACE PURSUIT WING, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Attached			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1 Air Park (Table 630)	3 Groups (Table 614)	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains (Tables 614,630)	Ordnance Dept. (Table 614)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	*1			1			1	(a) 1 Adjutant, 1 Operations Officer, and 1 for pay-rolls. (b) 1 as regimental Sergeant Major, and 1 pay-rolls. (c) 1 Clerk and 2 pay-rolls. (d) 1 Clerk and 3 pay-rolls. (f) 1 Clerk, 1 telephonist, and 2 motorcycle riders. (g) 1 Telephonist and 4 general utility. (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the wing. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions will be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (*) Armed with pistol. ($) Armed with rifle.
3	Lieutenant Colonels			3	3			3	
4	Majors		1	9	10			10	
5	Captains	*3[a][n]	1	33	37			37	
6	1st Lieutenants		3	81	84	4	3	91	
7	2nd Lieutenants		1	165	166		9	175	
8	Chaplains					1		1	
9	Total Commissioned	4	6	291	301	5	12	318	
10	Master Electricians	*2[b]	2	45	49			49	
11	Ordnance Sergeants						9	9	
12	Sergeants, 1st Class	$1[m]	5	201	207	3		210	
13	Mess Sergeants		1	9	10			10	
14	Sergeants	$3[c]	9	90	102	7	45	154	
15	Corporals	$4[d]	12	195	211		27	238	
16	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	$1	11	78	90			90	
17	Chauffeurs	$2	22	123	147			147	
18	Cooks	*2	4	57	63			63	
19	Buglers	*2	2	24	28			28	
20	Privates, 1st Class	$4[f]	34	273	311	12		323	
21	Privates	$5[g]	54	432	491	16	81	588	
22	Total Enlisted	26	156	1527	1709	38	162	1909	
23	Aggregate	30	162	1818	2010	43	174	2227	
24	Ambulances, Motor					3		3	
25	Cars, Motor	2	4	24	27			27	
26	Cars, Motor Light			9	9			9	
27	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	10	69	81			81	
28	Motorcycles			9	9			9	
29	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	18	63	82			82	
30	Trucks, Motor, Repair		2	18	20			20	
31	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		12	84	96			96	
32	Trucks, Motor, Radio			3	3			3	
33	Trailers, 3 ton		3	36	39			39	
34	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	1	17	30	48			48	
35	Trailers, 1 ton		10	81	91			91	
36	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1	9	10			10	
37	Trailers, Radio			3	3			3	
38	Airplanes	1[h]		228	229			229	
39	Pistols	10	15	429	454		174	628	
40	Rifles	20	147	1389	1556			1556	
41	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[h]	4	474	480			480	
42	Guns, Machine, Flexible		4		4			4	

TABLE 614. — MONOPLACE PURSUIT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Attached			
	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineer Section	3 Squadrons (Table 615)	Total	Medical Dept.	Ordnance Dept. (Table 615)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Lieutenant Colonel	*1[p]				1			1	(a) 1 Adjutant and 1 operations Officer. (b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer. (f) Motorcycle riders. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the group. (i) Compass Officer. (j) 1 chauffeur of the ambulance. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (p) Must be pilot and active flyer. (r) 1 telephonist. (*) Armed with pistol. (‡) Armed with rifle.
3	Majors				3	3			3	
4	Captains	*2[a]			9	11			11	
5	1st Lieutenants		*1[a]	*2[b]	24	27	1	1	29	
6	2nd Lieutenants			*1[i]	54	55		3	58	
7	Total Commissioned	3	1	3	90	97	1	4	102	
8	Master Electricians				15	15			15	
9	Ordnance Sergeants							*3	3	
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	1[*g]			66	67	1		68	
11	Mess Sergeants				3	3			3	
12	Sergeants				30	30	2	*15	47	
13	Corporals			‡2[n]	63	65		9	74	
14	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		‡2		24	26			26	
15	Chauffeurs		‡2		39	41			41	
16	Cooks		*1		18	19			19	
17	Buglers	*2			6	8			8	
18	Privates, 1st Class	‡2[m]	‡2[f]		87	91	4[j]		95	
19	Privates	2[r]	‡4		138	144	5	27	176	
20	Total Enlisted	7	11	2	489	509	12	54	575	
21	Aggregate	10	12	5	579	606	13	*58	677	
22	Ambulances, Motor						1		1	
23	Cars, Motor		2		6	8			8	
24	Cars, Motor, Light				3	3			3	
25	Motorcycles, with side-cars		2		21	23			23	
26	Motorcycles				3	3			3	
27	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton				21	21			21	
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair				6	6			6	
29	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		1		27	28			28	
30	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1			1			1	
31	Trailers, 3 ton				12	12			12	
32	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		1		9	10			10	
33	Trailers, 1 ton				27	27			27	
34	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling				3	3			3	
35	Trailers, Radio		1			1			1	
36	Airplanes	1[h]			75	76			76	
37	Pistols	6	2	3	132	143		58	201	
38	Rifles	4	10	2	447	463			463	
39	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[h]			156	158			158	

TABLE 615. — MONOPLACE PURSUIT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					One Flight						
1	UNITS	Headquarters (1st) Section	Supply and Transportation (2nd Section)	Engineering (3rd Section)	Headquarters	6 Air Sections	Total: 1 Flight	Total: 3 Flights (4th to 21st Sections)	Total	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate
2	Major	*1[p]							1		1
3	Captains				*1[p]		1	3	3		3
4	1st Lieutenants	*2[an]				*2[p]	2	6	8		8
5	2nd Lieutenants		*1[n]	*2[bn]		*5[p]	5	15	18	*1[x]	19
6	Total Commissioned	3	1	2	1	7	8	24	30	1	31
7	Master Electricians			*5[f]					5		5
8	Ordnance Sergeants									*1	1
9	Sergeants, 1st Class	*1[g]	‡2[h]	‡1[d]		‡6[i]	6	18	22		22
10	Mess Sergeants		‡1						1		1
11	Sergeants		‡1[j]	‡3[k]		‡2[L]	2	6	10	*5[e]	15
12	Corporals	‡1[m]	‡1	‡4[o]		‡5[q]	5	15	21	*3[e]	24
13	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		‡3	‡2		‡1	1	3	8		8
14	Chauffeurs		‡4			‡3	3	9	13		13
15	Cooks		*6						6		6
16	Buglers	*2							2		2
17	Privates, 1st Class	‡1[m]	‡4[r]	‡12[s]		‡4[t]	4	12	29		29
18	Privates	‡1	‡2[u]	‡4[v]		‡13[w]	13	39	46	*9[e]	55
19	Total Enlisted	6	24	31		34	34	102	163	18	181
20	Aggregate	9	25	33	1	41	42	126	193	19	212
21	Cars, motor		2						2		2
22	Cars, motor, light		1						1		1
23	Motorcycles with side-cars		2	2		1	1	3	7		7
24	Motorcycles		1						1		1
25	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton		1			2	2	6	7		7
26	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2					2		2
27	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
28	Trailers, 3 ton		2[y]	2					4		4
29	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		3						3		3
30	Trailers, 1 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
31	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1						1		1
32	Airplanes	1[c]				8	8	24	25		25
33	Pistols	6	7	7	1	7	8	24	44	19	63
34	Rifles	3	18	26		34	34	102	149		149
35	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2	2			16	16	48	52		52

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REMARKS

(a) 1 Adjutant and 1 operations Officer.
(b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer.
(c) For squadron Commander. Maintained by one of the flights.
(d) Radio mechanic and operator.
(e) Armorers.
(f) 1 Electrician, 1 fitter (engine), 1 fitter (machinist), 1 rigger, and 1 radio mechanic and operator.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) 1 Supply Sergeant and 1 truckmaster.
(i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians).
(j) Assistant truckmaster.
(k) 1 radio mechanic and operator, 1 fitter (general), and 1 rigger.
(L) 1 fitter (general), and 1 fitter (engine).
(m) Clerk.
(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(o) 1 Carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, and 2 radio mechanics.
(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer.
(q) 1 fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine), and 2 riggers.
(r) 3 Motorcycle riders and 1 clerk.
(s) 1 Acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sailmakers, carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 radio mechanics and operators.
(t) 1 Fitter (turner), 1 electrician, and 2 fitters (engine).
(u) Store-men.
(v) 1 Coppersmith, 1 vulcanizer, 1 instrument repairer, and 1 carpenter.
(w) 1 Instrument repairer, 1 coppersmith, 1 carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine), 1 motorcycle rider, and 3 for general utility.
(x) Acts both as squadron ordnance Officer and machine gun instructor.
(y) 1 is water trailer.
(*) Armed with pistol.
(‡) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 616. — BIPLACE PURSUIT WING, AIR SERVICE

1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Attached				
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1 Photo Section (Table 631)	1 Air Park (Table 630)	3 Groups (Table 617)	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains (Tables 630, 617)	Ordnance Dept. (Table 617)	Intelligence	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonels	*1				1				1	(a) 1 Adjutant, 1 operations officer and 1 for pay-rolls. (b) 1 as Regimental Sergeant Major and 1 for pay-rolls. (c) 1 Clerk, two for pay-rolls. (d) 1 Clerk and three for pay-rolls. (f) 1 clerk, 1 telephonist and 5 motorcycle riders, 3 of which are for the motorcycles placed at the disposal of the B. I. O. (g) 1 telephonist and four general utility. (h) Maintained by one of the Squadrons in the wing. (L) Draftsman. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (o) This transportation is provided by the M. T. S. to the A. S. but the A. S. must place it at the disposal of the B. I. O. for the dissemination of the information gained by the wing. Chauffeurs and motorcycle riders are provided by the A. S. (See note f and g). (q) 1 for the transportation at the disposal of the B. I. O. (*) Armed with pistol. (\$) Armed with rifle.
3	Lieutenant Colonels				3	3				3	
4	Majors			1	9	10				10	
5	Captains	*3^{an}		1	33	37			*1	38	
6	1st Lieutenants		1	3	162	166	4	3		173	
7	2nd Lieutenants			1	300	301		9		310	
8	Chaplains						2			2	
9	Total Commissioned	4	1	6	507	518	6	12	1	537	
10	Master Electricians	*2^{b}		2	45	49				49	
11	Ordnance Sergeants							9		9	
12	Sergeants, 1st Class	\$1^{m}	1	5	201	208	3			211	
13	Mess Sergeants			1	9	10				10	
14	Sergeants	\$3^{c}	3	9	99	114	7	45	\$1^{L}	167	
15	Corporals	\$4^{d}	9	12	195	220		27	$^{1L}2^{1m}$	249	
16	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	\$2^{q}	1	11	78	92				92	
17	Chauffeurs	\$3^{q}	1	22	126	153				153	
18	Cooks	*2		4	57	63				63	
19	Buglers	*2		2	24	28				28	
20	Privates, 1st Class	\$7^{f}	15	34	273	324	12			336	
21	Privates	\$5^{g}		54	423	482	16	81	\$1	580	
22	Total Enlisted	31	30	156	1530	1747	38	162	4	1951	
23	Aggregate	35	31	162	2037	2265	44	174	5	2488	
24	Ambulances, Motor						3			3	
25	Cars, Motor	2		4	24	30			1^{o}	31	
26	Cars, Motor, Light				9	9				9	
27	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	2	10	69	83			2^{o}	85	
28	Motorcycles				9	9			1^{o}	10	
29	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	1	18	63	83			1^{o}	84	
30	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2	18	20				20	
31	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton			12	84	96			1	97	
32	Trucks, Motor, Lighting				3	3				3	
33	Trucks, Motor, Photo		1			1				1	
34	Trucks, Motor, Radio				3	3				3	
35	Trailers, 3 ton			3	36	39				39	
36	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	1	1	17	30	49			2^{o}	51	
37	Trailers, 1 ton			10	81	91				91	
38	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling			1	9	10				10	
39	Trailers, Photo		1			1				1	
40	Trailers, Radio				3	3				3	
41	Airplanes	1^{h}			228	229				229	
42	Pistols	10	31	15	645	701		174	1	876	
43	Rifles	25		147	1392	1564			4	1568	
44	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2^{h}		4	474	480				480	
45	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2^{h}		4	474	480				480	

TABLE 617. — BIPLACE PURSUIT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							Attached		
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineering Section	3 Squadrons (Table 618)	Total	Medical Dept.	Ordnance Dept. (Table 618)	Aggregate
2	Lieutenant Colonel	$*1^{p}$				1			1
3	Majors				3	3			3
4	Captains	$^{1ca}2^{1an}$			9	11			11
5	1st Lieutenants		$*1^{n}$	$*2^{b}$	51	54	1	*1	56
6	2nd Lieutenants			$*1^{i}$	99	100		3	103
7	Total Commissioned	3	1	3	162	169	1	4	174
8	Master Electricians				15	15			15
9	Ordnance Sergeants							3	3
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	$*1^{g}$			66	67	1		68
11	Mess Sergeants				3	3			3
12	Sergeants				33	33	2	15	50
13	Corporals			$*2^{n}$	63	65		9	74
14	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$\$2$		24	26			26
15	Chauffeurs		$\$3$		39	42			42
16	Cooks		*1		18	19			19
17	Buglers	*2			6	8			8
18	Privates, 1st Class	$\$2^{m}$	$\$2^{f}$		87	91	4^{ij}		95
19	Privates	$\$2^{f}$	$\$4$		135	141	5	27	173
20	Total Enlisted	7	12	2	489	510	12	54	576
21	Aggregate	10	13	5	651	679	13	58	750
22	Ambulance, Motor						1		1
23	Cars, Motor		2		6	8			8
24	Cars, Motor, Light				3	3			3
25	Motorcycles, with side-cars		2		21	23			23
26	Motorcycles				3	3			3
27	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton				21	21			21
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair				6	6			6
29	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		1		27	28			28
30	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		1			1			1
31	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1			1			1
32	Trailers, 3 ton				12	12			12
33	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		1		9	10			10
34	Trailers, 1 ton				27	27			27
35	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling				3	3			3
36	Trailers, Radio		1			1			1
37	Airplanes	1^{h}			75	76			76
38	Pistols	6	2	3	204	215		58	273
39	Rifles	4	11	2	447	464			464
40	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2^{h}			156	158			158
41	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2^{h}			156	158			158

10 — REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.
(b) 1 engineer Officer, and 1 radio Officer.
(c) Operations officer. Trained as observer. Flies with group commander.
(f) Motorcycle riders.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the group.
(i) Compass Officer.
(j) 1 Chauffeur for ambulance.
(m) Clerks.
(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability for service flying, and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer.
(r) 1 Telephonist.
(*) Armed with pistol.
($) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 61B. — BIPLACE PURSUIT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					1 Flight							
1	UNITS	Headquarters (1st) Section	Supply and Transportation (2nd) Section	Engineering (3rd) Section	Headquarters	6 Air Sections	Total: 1 Flight	Total: 3 Flights (4th to 21st Sections)	Total	Ordnance Department Attached(e)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Majors	*1[p]							1		1	(a) Adjutant. (b) 1 engineer Officer and 1 radio officer. (c) For Squadron Commander, maintained by one of the flights. (d) Observers. (e) Armorers. (f) 1 electrician, 1 fitter (engine), 1 fitter (machinist), 1 rigger, and 1 radio mechanic and operator. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) 1 Supply Sergeant and 1 Truckmaster. (i) Riggers rated as aviation mechanicians. (j) Assistant Truckmaster. (k) 1 radio mechanic and operator, 1 fitter (general) and 1 rigger. (L) 1 fitter (general) and 1 fitter (engine). (m) Clerk. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (o) 1 Carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, and 2 radio mechanics. (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (q) 1 fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine), and 2 riggers. (r) 3 Motorcycle riders and 1 clerk. (s) 1 Acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sailmakers, 1 carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 radio mechanics and operators. (t) 1 fitter (turner), 1 electrician, and 2 fitters (engine). (u) Store men. (v) 1 coppersmith, 1 vulcanizer, 1 instrument repairer, and 1 carpenter. (w) 1 instrument repairer, 1 coppersmith, 1 carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine), 1 motorcycle rider and 3 for general utility. (x) Acts both as squadron ordnance officer and machine gun instructor. (y) 1 is water trailer. (z) Operations officer. (*) Armed with pistol. ($) Armed with rifle. (A) Radio mechanic and operator.
3	Captains				*1[p]		1	3	3		3	
4	1st Lieutenants	*1[an]2[1bz]				*3[d]5[2p]	5	15	17		17	
5	2nd Lieutenants		*1[n]	*2[bn]		*5[p]10[5d]	10	30	33	*1[x]	34	
6	Total Commissioned	3	1	2	1	15	16	48	54	1	55	
7	Master Electricians			*5[f]					5		5	
8	Ordnance Sergeants									*1	1	
9	Sergeants 1st Class	*1[g]	$2[h]	$1[A]		$6[i]	6	18	22		22	
10	Mess Sergeants		$1						1		1	
11	Sergeants	$1[m]	$1[j]	$3[k]		$2[l]	2	6	11	*5[e]	16	
12	Corporals	$1[m]	$1	$4[o]		$5[q]	5	15	21	*3[e]	24	
13	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$3	$2		$1	1	3	8		8	
14	Chauffeurs		$4			$3	3	9	13		13	
15	Cooks		*6						6		6	
16	Buglers	*2							2		2	
17	Privates, 1st Class	$1[m]	$4[r]	$12[s]		$4[t]	4	12	29		29	
18	Privates		$2[u]	$4[v]		$13[w]	13	39	45	*9[e]	54	
19	Total Enlisted	6	24	31		34	34	102	163	18	181	
20	Aggregate	9	25	33	1	49	50	150	217	19	236	
21	Cars, Motor		2						2		2	
22	Cars, Motor, Light		1						1		1	
23	Motorcycles with side cars		2	2		1	1	3	7		7	
24	Motorcycles		1						1		1	
25	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton		1			2	2	6	7		7	
26	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2					2		2	
27	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9	
28	Trailers, 3 ton		2[y]	2					4		4	
29	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		3						3		3	
30	Trailers, 1 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9	
31	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1						1		1	
32	Airplanes	1[c]				8	8	24	25		25	
33	Pistols	6	7	7	1	15	15	48	68	19	87	
34	Rifles	3	18	26		34	34	102	149		149	
35	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[e]	2			16	16	48	52		52	
36	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2[e]	2			16	16	48	52		52	

TABLE 619. — DAY BOMBARDMENT WING, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Attached				
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1 Photo Section (Table 631)	1 Air Park (Table 630)	3 Groups (Table 620)	Total	Medical Department and Chaplains (Tables 630 and 620)	Ordnance Department (Table 620)	Intelligence	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	*1				1				1	
3	Lieutenant Colonels				3	3				3	
4	Majors			1	9	10				10	
5	Captains	1p*3a2n		1	33	37			*1	38	
6	1st Lieutenants		1	3	162	166	4	3		173	
7	2nd Lieutenants			1	246	247		9		256	
8	Chaplains						2			2	
9	Total Commissioned	4	1	6	453	464	6	12	1	483	
10	Master Electricians	*2[b]		2	45	49				49	
11	Ordnance Sergeants							9		9	
12	Sergeants, 1st Class	$1[m]	1	5	201	208	3			211	
13	Mess Sergeants			1	9	10				10	
14	Sergeants	$3[c]	3	9	99	114	7	45	$1[l]	167	
15	Corporals	$4[d]	9	12	195	220		27	[1l]$2[1m]	249	
16	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	$2[g]	1	11	78	92				92	
17	Chauffeurs	$3[g]	1	22	126	152				152	
18	Cooks	*2		4	57	63				63	
19	Buglers	*2		2	24	28				28	
20	Privates, 1st Class	$7[f]	15	34	273	329	12			341	
21	Privates	$5[g]		54	423	482	16	81	$1	580	
22	Total Enlisted	31	30	156	1530	1747	38	162	4	1951	
23	Aggregate	35	31	162	1983	2211	44	174	5	2434	
24	Ambulances						3			3	
25	Cars, Motor	2		4	24	30			1[o]	31	
26	Cars, Motor, Light				9	9				9	
27	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	2	10	69	83			2[o]	85	
28	Motorcycles				9	9			1[o]	10	
29	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	1	18	63	83			1[o]	84	
30	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2	18	20				20	
31	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton			12	84	96			1	97	
32	Trucks, Motor, Lighting				3	3				3	
33	Trucks, Motor, Photo		1			1				1	
34	Trucks, Motor, Radio				3	3				3	
35	Trailers, 3 ton			3	36	39				39	
36	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	1	1	17	30	49			2[o]	51	
37	Trailers, 1 ton			10	81	91				91	
38	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling			1	9	10				10	
39	Trailers, Photo		1			1				1	
40	Trailers, Radio				3	3				3	
41	Airplanes	1[h]			228	229				229	
42	Pistols	10	31	15	591	647		174	1	822	
43	Rifles	25		147	1392	1564			4	1568	
44	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[h]		4	474	480				480	
45	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2[h]		4	474	480				480	

(a) 1 Adjutant, 1 operations Officer, and one for payrolls.

(b) 1 as regimental Sergeant Major and 1 for pay-rolls.

(c) 1 clerk and 2 pay-rolls.

(d) 1 clerk and 3 pay-rolls.

(f) 1 clerk, 1 telephonist, and 5 motorcycle riders, 3 of whom are for the motorcycles placed at the disposal of B.I.O.

(g) 1 telephonist and 4 general utility.

(h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the wing.

(l) Draftsman.

(m) Clerks.

(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.

(o) This transportation is provided by the M.T.S. to the A.S. but the A. S. must place it at the disposal of the B.I.O. for the dissemination of the information gained by the wing. Chauffeurs and motorcycle riders are provided by the A.S. (See notes f and q).

(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer.

(q) One for the transportation at the disposal of the B.I.O.

(*) Armed with pistol.

($) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 620. — DAY BOMBARDMENT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Attached			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and Transtation Section	Engineering Section	3 Squadrons (Table 621)	Total	Medical Department	Ordnance Deptment (Table 621)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Lieutenant Colonel	*1^p				1			1	(a) Adjutant. (b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer. (c) Operations officer. Trained as observer. Flies with group commander. (f) Motorcycle riders. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) Maintained by one of the Squadrons in the group. (i) Compass officer. (j) 1 chauffeur for ambulance. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability for service flying who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (r) 1 telephonist. (*) Armed with pistol. (§) Armed with rifle.
3	Majors				3	3			3	
4	Captains	1c* 2 1a*			9	11			11	
5	1st Lieutenants		*1^a	*2^b	51	54	1	*1	56	
6	2nd Lieutenants			*1^i	81	82		3	85	
7	Total Commissioned	3	1	3	144	151	1	4	156	
8	Master Electricians				15	15			15	
9	Ordnance Sergeants							3	3	
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	*1^g			66	67	1		68	
11	Mess Sergeants				3	3			3	
12	Sergeants				33	33	2	15	50	
13	Corporals			§2	63	65		9	74	
14	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		§2		24	26			26	
15	Chauffeurs		§3		39	42			42	
16	Cooks		*1		18	19			19	
17	Buglers	*2			6	8			8	
18	Privates, 1st Class	§2^m	§2^f		87	91	4^{1j}		95	
19	Privates	§2^r	§4		135	141	5	27	173	
20	Total Enlisted	7	12	2	489	510	12	54	576	
21	Aggregate	10	13	5	633	661	13	58	732	
22	Ambulances, Motor						1		1	
23	Cars, Motor		2		6	8			8	
24	Cars, Motor, Light				3	3			3	
25	Motorcycles, with side-cars		2		21	23			23	
26	Motorcycles				3	3			3	
27	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton				21	21			21	
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair				6	6			6	
29	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		1		27	28			28	
30	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		1			1			1	
31	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1			1			1	
32	Trailers, 3 ton				12	12			12	
33	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		1		9	10			10	
34	Trailer, 1 ton				27	27			27	
35	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling				3	3			3	
36	Trailers, Radio		1			1			1	
37	Airplanes	1^h			75	76			76	
38	Pistols	6	2	3	186	197		58	255	
39	Rifles	4	11	2	447	464			464	
40	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2^h			156	158			158	
41	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2^h			156	158			158	

TABLE 621. — DAY BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE[A]

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Flight							
1	UNITS	Headquarters (1st) Section	Supply and Transportation 2nd Section)	Engineering (3rd) Section	Headquarters	6 Air Sections	Total: 1 Flight	Total: 3 Flights 4th to 21st Sections	Total	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major	*1[p].							1		1	(a) Adjutant. (b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer. (c) For squadron Commander. Maintained by one of the flights. (d) Observers. (e) Armorers. (f) 1 electrician, 1 fitter (engine), 1 fitter (machinist), 1 rigger and 1 radio mechenic and operator. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) 1 supply Sergeant and 1 truckmaster. (i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians). (j) Assistant truckmaster. (k) 1 radio mechanic and operator, 1 fitter (general), 1 rigger. (L) 1 fitter (general), and 1 fitter (engine). (m) Clerk. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying, and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (o) 1 carpenter, 1 instrument repairer and two radio mechanics. (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (q) 1 fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine) and two riggers. (r) 3 motorcycle riders and 1 clerk. (s) 1 acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sailmakers, 1 carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, 2 motorcycle riders, and 3 radio mechanics and operators. (t) 1 fitter (turner), 1 electrician and 2 fitters (engine). (u) Storemen. (v) 1 coppersmith, 1 vulcanizer, 1 instrument repairer and 1 carpenter. (w) 1 instrument repairer, 1 coppersmith, 1 carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine), 1 motorcycle rider, and 3 for general utility. (x) Acts both as squadron ordnance Officer and machine gun instructor. (y) 1 is water trailer. (z) Operations Officer. (A) The organization of a multi-engined daylight squadron is the same as the organization for this squadron, except that the number of observers is increased by 10 1st Lieutenants and 12 2nd Lieutenants and the synchronized machine guns are changed to flexible guns. This change is also carried into the organization tables of the higher units. (O) Radio mechanic and operator. (*) Armed with pistol. (§) Armed with rifle.
3	Captains				*1[p]		1	3	3		3	
4	1st Lieutenants	1a*e2[1dz]				2p*5[3d]	5	15	17		17	
5	2nd Lieutenants		*1[n]	*2[bn]		4p*8[4d]	8	24	27	*1[x]	28	
6	Total Commissioned	3	1	2	1	13	14	42	48	1	49	
7	Master Electricians			*5[f]					5		5	
8	Ordnance Sergeants									*1	1	
9	Sergeants, 1st Class	*1[g]	§2[h]	§1[O]		§6[i]	6	18	22		22	
10	Mess Sergeants		§1						1		1	
11	Sergeants	§1[m]	§1[j]	§3[k]		§2[L]	2	6	11	*5[e]	16	
12	Corporals	§1[m]	§1	§4[O]		§5[q]	5	15	21	*3[e]	24	
13	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		§3	§2		§1	1	3	8		8	
14	Chauffeurs		§4			§3	3	9	13		13	
15	Cooks		*6						6		6	
16	Buglers	*2							2		2	
17	Privates, 1st Class	§1[m]	§4[r]	§12[s]		§4[t]	4	12	29		29	
18	Privates		§2[u]	§4[v]		§13[w]	13	39	45	*9[e]	54	
19	Total Enlisted	6	24	31		34	34	102	163	18	181	
20	Aggregate	9	25	33	1	47	48	144	211	19	230	
21	Cars, Motor		2						2		2	
22	Cars, Motor, light		1						1		1	
23	Motorcycles, with side-cars		2	2		1	1	3	7		7	
24	Motorcycles		1						1		1	
25	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton		1			2	2	6	7		7	
26	Trucks, Motor, repair			2					2		2	
27	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9	
28	Trailers, 3 ton		2[y]	2					4		4	
29	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		3						3		3	
30	Trailers, 1 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9	
31	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1						1		1	
32	Airplanes	1[c]				8	8	24	25		25	
33	Pistols	6	7	7	1	13	14	42	62	19	81	
34	Rifles	3	18	26		34	34	102	149		149	
35	Guns, Machine, Synchronized	2[c]	2			16	16	48	52		52	
36	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2[c]	2			16	16	48	52		52	

TABLE 622. — MULTI-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT BRIGADE, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Attached				
1	UNITS	Headquarters	3 Wings (Table 623)	Total	Medical Department and Chaplains (Table 623)	Ordnance Department (Table 623)	Intelligence	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Brigadier General	*1		1				1	(a) 1 Adjutant (non-flying) and 1 operation Officer (pilot). (b) Aides. (c) 1 Assistant to Adjutant and one assistant operation Officer. (d) Regimental Sergeant Major. (f) 2 clerks, 1 telephonist, and 4 motorcycle riders, 2 of whom are for the motorcycles placed at the disposal of the B.I.O. (g) 1 telephonist and 4 general utility. (l) Draftsman. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (o) This transportation is provided by the M.T.S. to the A.S. but the A.S. must place it at the disposal of the B.I.O. for the dissemination of the information gained by the Brigade. Chauffeurs and motorcycle riders are provided by the A.S. (See notes f and g). (p) Must be pilot and active flyer. (q) 1 for the transportation at the disposal of the B.I.O. (*) Armed with pistol. (§) Armed with rifle.
3	Colonels		3	3				3	
4	Lieutenant Colonels		9	9				9	
5	Majors	1^{p}*$2^{a}$$1^{n}$	30	32				32	
6	Captains		84	84			*1	85	
7	1st Lieutenants	*2^{bp}	468	470	12	9		491	
8	2nd Lieutenants	*2^{cn}	201	203		27		230	
9	Chaplains				6			6	
10	Total Commissioned	7	795	802	18	36	1	857	
11	Aviators		540	540				540	
12	Master Electricians	*1^{d}	147	148				148	
13	Ordnance Sergeants					27		27	
14	Sergeants, 1st Class	§1^{m}	621	622	9			631	
15	Mess Sergeants		30	30				30	
16	Sergeants	*1^{m}	387	388	21	135	*1^{l}	545	
17	Corporals	§1^{m}	606	607		162	^{1l}§2^{1m}	771	
18	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	§2^{q}	270	272				272	
19	Chauffeurs	§4^{q}	450	454				454	
20	Cooks	*2	189	191				191	
21	Buglers	*2	84	86				86	
22	Privates, 1st Class	§7^{f}	1149	1156	36	108		1300	
23	Privates	§5^{g}	1500	1505	48	162	§1	1716	
24	Total Enlisted	26	5973	5999	114	594	4	6711	
25	Aggregate	33	6768	6801	132	630	5	7568	
26	Ambulance Motor				9			9	
27	Cars, Motor	2	54	56			1^{o}	57	
28	Cars, Motor Light		27	27				27	
29	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	162	164			2^{o}	166	
30	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	246	247			1^{o}	248	
31	Trucks, Motor, Repair		60	60				60	
32	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton	1	288	289			1	290	
33	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		9	9				9	
34	Trucks, Motor, Radio		9	9				9	
35	Trailers, 3 ton		117	117				117	
36	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	2	144	146			2^{o}	148	
37	Trailers, 1 ton		219	219				219	
38	Trailers, Tank, 500 gallons		54	54				54	
39	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		60	60				60	
40	Trailers, Radio		9	9				9	
41	Caterpillar Tractors		27	27				27	
42	Airplanes		270	270				270	
43	Pistols	12	1794	1806		630	1	2437	
44	Rifles	21	4974	4995			4	4999	
45	Guns, Machine, Flexible		1416	1416				1416	

TABLE 623. — MULTI-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT WING, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Attached		
1	UNITS	Headquarters	1st Air Park (Table 630)	3 Groups (Table 624)	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains (Tables 630 and 624)	Ordnance Dept. (Table 624)	Aggregate
2	Colonel	1			1			1
3	Lieutenant Colonels			3	3			3
4	Majors		1	9	10			10
5	Captains	*3[a]	1	24	28			28
6	1st Lieutenants		3	153	156	4	3	164
7	2nd Lieutenants		1	66	67		9	77
8	Chaplains					2		2
9	Total Commissioned	4	6	255	265	6	12	286
10	Aviators			180	180			180
11	Master Electricians	*2[b]	2	45	49			49
12	Ordnance Sergeants						9	9
13	Sergeants, 1st Class	§1[m]	5	201	207	3		210
14	Mess Sergeants		1	9	10			10
15	Sergeants	§3[c]	9	117	129	7	45	181
16	Corporals	§4[d]	12	186	202		54	256
17	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	§1	11	78	90			90
18	Chauffeurs	§2	22	126	150			150
19	Cooks	*2	4	57	63			63
20	Buglers	*2	2	24	28			28
21	Privates, 1st Class	§4[f]	34	345	383	12	36	431
22	Privates	§5[g]	54	441	500	16	54	570
23	Total Enlisted	26	156	1809	1991	38	198	2227
24	Aggregate	30	162	2064	2256	44	210	2513
25	Ambulances					3		3
26	Cars, Motor	2	4	15	21			21
27	Cars, Motor, Light			9	9			9
28	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	10	42	54			54
29	Trucks, 3 ton	1	18	63	82			82
30	Trucks, Motor, Repair		2	18	20			20
31	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		12	84	96			96
32	Trucks, Motor, Lighting			3	3			3
33	Trucks, Motor, Radio			3	3			3
34	Trailers, 3 ton		3	36	39			39
35	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	1	17	30	48			48
36	Trailers, 1 ton		10	63	73			73
37	Trailers, Tank, 500 gals			18	18			18
38	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		2	18	20			20
39	Trailers, Radio			3	3			3
40	Caterpillar Tractors			9	9			9
41	Airplanes			90	90			90
42	Pistols	10	15	573	598		210	808
43	Rifles	20	147	1491	1658			1658
44	Guns, Machine, Flexible		4	468	472			472

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REMARKS

(a) 1 Adjutant, 1 operations Officer and one for pay-rolls.

(b) 1 as regimental Sergeant Major, and 1 pay-rolls.

(c) 1 Clerk and 2 pay-rolls.

(d) 1 Clerk and 3 pay-rolls.

(f) 1 Clerk, 1 telephonist and 2 motorcycle riders.

(g) 1 telephonist and 4 general utility.

(m) Clerks.

(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions will be filled by former pilots or observers who are unfit, by reason of disability for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.

(*) Armed with pistol.

(§) Armed with rifle.

TABLE 624. — MULTI-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Attached			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineer Section	8 Squadrons (Table 626)	Total	Medical Department	Ordnance Department (Table 626)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Lieutenant Colonel	"1[p]				1			1	(a) Adjutants. (b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer. (c) Operations Officer, Observer on flying status. (f) Motorcycle riders. (g) Sergeant Major. (i) Compass Officer. (j) 1 Chauffeur for ambulance. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (p) Must be pilot and active flyer. (r) 1 Telephonist. (") Armed with pistol. ($) Armed with rifle.
3	Majors				3	3			3	
4	Captains	$^{1ca}2^{1ea}$			6	8			8	
5	1st Lieutenants		"1[n]	"2[b]	48	51	1	"1	53	
6	2nd Lieutenants			"1[i]	21	22		3	25	
7	Total Commissioned	3	1	3	78	85	1	4	90	
8	Aviators				60	60			60	
9	Master Electricians				15	15			15	
10	Ordnance Sergeants							3	3	
11	Sergeants, 1st Class	"1[g]			66	67	1		68	
12	Mess Sergeants				3	3			3	
13	Sergeants				39	39	2	15	56	
14	Corporals			$2[n]	60	62		18	80	
15	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$2		24	26			26	
16	Chauffeurs		$3		39	42			42	
17	Cooks		"1		18	19			19	
18	Buglers	"2			6	8			8	
19	Privates, 1st Class	$2[m]	$2[f]		111	115	4[1j]	12	131	
20	Privates	$2[r]	$4		141	147	5	18	170	
21	Total Enlisted	7	12	2	582	603	12	66	681	
22	Aggregate	10	13	5	660	688	13	70	771	
23	Ambulances, Motor						1		1	
24	Cars, Motor		2		3	5			5	
25	Cars, Motor Light				3	3			3	
26	Motorcycles, with side-cars		2		12	14			14	
27	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton				21	21			21	
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair				6	6			6	
29	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		1		27	28			28	
30	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		1			1			1	
31	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1			1			1	
32	Trailers, 3 ton				12	12			12	
33	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		1		9	10			10	
34	Trailers, 1 ton				21	21			21	
35	Trailers, Tank, 500 gals				6	6			6	
36	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling				6	6			6	
37	Trailers, Radio		1			1			1	
38	Caterpillar Tractors				3	3			3	
39	Airplanes				30	30			30	
40	Pistols	6	2	3	180	191		70	261	
41	Rifles	4	11	2	480	497			497	
42	Guns, Machine, Flexible				156	156			156	

TABLE 625. — MULTI-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					1 Flight						
1	UNITS	Headquarters (1st Section)	Supply and Transportation (2nd Section)	Engineering (3rd Section)	Headquarters	5 Air Sections	Total: 1 Flight	Total: 2 Flights (4th to 15th Sections)	Total	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate
2	Major	$^{*}1^{p}$							1		1
3	Captains				$^{*}1^{p}$		1	2	2		2
4	1st Lieutenants	$^{1*na}2^{1*z}$				$^{2p*}7^{5d}$	7	14	16		16
5	2nd Lieutenants		$^{*}1^{n}$	$^{*}2^{bn}$		$^{*}2^{p}$	2	4	7	$^{*}1^{x}$	8
6	Total Commissioned	3	1	2	1	9	10	20	26	1	27
7	Aviators					$^{5p}10^{5c}$	10	20	20		20
8	Master Electrician			$^{*}5^{f}$					5		5
9	Ordnance Sergeants									$^{*}1$	1
10	Sergeants, 1st Class	$^{*}1^{g}$	$\$2^{h}$	$\$1^{A}$		$\$9^{i}$	9	18	22		22
11	Mess Sergeants		$\$1$						1		1
12	Sergeants	$\$1^{m}$	$\$1^{j}$	$\$3^{k}$		$\$4^{L}$	4	8	13	$^{*}5^{e}$	18
13	Corporals	$\$1^{m}$	$\$1$	$\$4^{o}$		$\$7^{q}$	7	14	20	$^{*}6^{e}$	26
14	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$\$2$	$\$2$		$\$2$	2	4	8		8
15	Chauffeurs		$\$6$	$\$1$		$\$3$	3	6	13		13
16	Cooks		$^{*}6$						6		6
17	Buglers	$^{*}2$							2		2
18	Privates, 1st Class	$\$1^{m}$	$\$5^{r}$	$\$13^{s}$		$\$9^{t}$	9	18	37	$^{*}4^{e}$	41
19	Privates		$\$2^{u}$	$\$7^{v}$		$\$19^{w}$	19	38	47	$^{*}6^{e}$	53
20	Total Enlisted	6	26	36		63	63	126	194	22	216
21	Aggregate	9	27	38	1	72	73	146	220	23	243
22	Cars, Motor		1						1		1
23	Cars, Motor, Light		1						1		1
24	Motorcycles, with side-cars		2	2					4		4
25	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton		3			2	2	4	7		7
26	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2					2		2
27	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		3			3	3	6	9		9
28	Trailers, 3 ton		2^{y}	2					4		4
29	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		3						3		3
30	Trailers, 1 ton		3			2	2	4	7		7
31	Trailers, Tank, 500 gals		2						2		2
32	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		2						2		2
33	Caterpillar Tractors			1					1		1
34	Airplanes					5	5	10	10		10
35	Pistols	6	7	7	1	19	20	40	60	23	83
36	Rifles	3	20	31		53	53	106	160		160
37	Guns, Machine, Flexible		2			25	25	50	52		52

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REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.
(b) 1 engineer officer and 1 radio officer.
(c) Aerial machine gunners and radio operators combined.
(d) Observers, at least 1 as radio officer.
(e) Armorers.
(f) 1 electrician, 1 fitter (general), 1 fitter (machinist), 1 rigger, and 1 radio mechanic and operator.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) 1 supply sergeant and 1 truck master.
(i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians).
(j) Assistant truck master.
(k) 1 radio mechanic and operator, 1 fitter (general), 1 fitter engine.
(L) 1 fitter (general), 3 fitters (engine).
(m) Clerks.
(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying, and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(o) 1 carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, and 2 radio mechanics.
(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer.
(q) 1 fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine), 2 carpenters, 2 electricians.
(r) 2 motorcycle riders, 2 clerks, 1 storeman.
(s) 1 Acetylene welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sailmakers, 2 carpenters, 1 instrument repairer, 2 motorcycle riders and 3 radio mechanics and operators.
(t) 1 fitter (turner), 3 fitters (engine), 1 electrician, 1 painter, 1 sailmaker, 2 for general utility.
(u) Storemen.
(v) 1 coppersmith, 1 vulcanizer, 1 instrument repairer, 1 carpenter, 3 fitters (engine).
(w) 1 instrument repairer, 1 coppersmith, 2 carpenters, 4 riggers, 4 fitters (engine) and 7 for general utility.
(x) Acts both as squadron ordnance officer and machine gun instructor.
(y) 1 is water trailer.
(z) Operations officer.
(*) Armed with pistol.
($) Armed with rifle.
(A) Radio mechanic and operator.
NOTE. — Men not classified are general utility.

TABLE 628. -- SINGLE-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT WING, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	UNITS	Headquarters	1st Air Park (Table 630)	3 Groups (Table 627)	Total	Medical Dept. and Chaplains (Tables 630 and 627)	Ordnance Dept. (Table 627)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Colonel	*1			1			1	(a) 1 Adjutant, 1 operations Officer, and 1 for pay-rolls. (b) 1 as Regimental Sergeant Major and 1 pay-rolls. (c) 1 Clerk and 2 pay-rolls. (d) 1 Clerk and 3 pay-rolls. (f) 1 Clerk, 1 Telephonist, and 2 Motorcycle riders. (g) 1 Telephonist and 4 general utility. (h) Maintained by one of the squadrons in the wings. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions will be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (*) Armed with pistol. (§) Armed with rifle.
3	Lieutenant Colonels			3	3			3	
4	Majors		1	9	10			10	
5	Captains	*3[a][n]	1	33	37			37	
6	1st Lieutenants		3	162	165	4	3	172	
7	2nd Lieutenants		1	246	247		9	256	
8	Chaplains					2		2	
9	Total Commissioned	4	6	453	463	6	12	481	
10	Master Electricians	*2[b]	2	45	49			49	
11	Ordnance Sergeants						9	9	
12	Sergeants, 1st Class	§1[m]	5	201	207	3		210	
13	Mess Sergeants		1	9	10			10	
14	Sergeants	§3[c]	9	99	101	7	45	163	
15	Corporals	§4[d]	12	189	205		27	232	
16	Chauffeurs, 1st Class	§2	11	78	91			91	
17	Chauffeurs	§1	22	126	149			149	
18	Cooks	*2	4	57	63			63	
19	Buglers	*2	2	24	28			28	
20	Privates, 1st Class	§4[f]	34	273	311	12		323	
21	Privates	§5[g]	54	423	482	16	81	579	
22	Total Enlisted	26	156	1530	1712	38	162	1912	
23	Aggregate	30	162	1983	2175	44	174	2393	
24	Ambulances, Motor					3		3	
25	Cars, Motor	2	4	24	27			27	
26	Cars, Motor, Light			9	9			9	
27	Motorcycles, with side-cars	2	10	69	81			81	
28	Motorcycles			9	9			9	
29	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton	1	18	63	82			82	
30	Trucks, Motor, Repair		2	18	20			20	
31	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		12	84	96			96	
32	Trucks, Motor, Lighting			3	3			3	
33	Trucks, Motor, Radio			3	3			3	
34	Trailers, 3 ton		3	36	39			39	
35	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton	1	17	30	48			48	
36	Trailers, 1 ton		10	81	91			91	
37	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1	9	10			10	
38	Trailers, Radio			3	3			3	
39	Airplanes	1[h]		228	229			229	
40	Pistols	10	15	591	616		174	790	
41	Rifles	20	147	1392	1559			1559	
42	Guns, Machine Flexible	2[h]	4	474	480			480	

TABLE 627. — SINGLE-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT GROUP, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Attached			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineer Section	3 Squadrons (Table 628)	Total	Medical Department	Ordnance Dept. (Table 628)	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Lieutenant Colonel	*1[p]				1			1	(a) Adjutant.
3	Majors				3	3			3	(b) 1 engineer Officer and 1 radio Officer.
4	Captains	[1c*]2[1a*]			9	11			11	
5	1st Lieutenants		*1[n]	*2[b]	51	54	1	*1	56	(c) Operations Officer flies with group Commander.
6	2nd Lieutenants			*1[i]	81	82		3	85	
7	Total Commissioned	3	1	3	144	151	1	4	156	(f) Motorcycle riders. (g) Sergeant Major.
8	Master Electricians				15	15			15	(h) Maintained by one of the squadrons of the Group.
9	Ordnance Sergeants							3	3	(i) Compass Officer.
10	Sergeants 1st Class	*1[g]			66	67	1		68	(j) 1 Chauffeur for the Ambulance.
11	Mess Sergeants				3	3			3	
12	Sergeants				33	33	2	15	50	(m) Clerks.
13	Corporals			‡2[m]	61	63		9	74	(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit by reason of disability for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
14	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		‡2		24	26			26	
15	Chauffeurs		‡3		39	42			42	
16	Cooks		*1		18	19			19	
17	Buglers	*2			6	8			8	
18	Privates, 1st Class	‡2[m]	‡2[f]		87	91	4[1j]		95	
19	Privates	‡2[r]	‡4		135	141	5	27	173	
20	Total Enlisted	7	12	2	489	510	12	54	576	
21	Aggregate	10	13	5	633	661	13	58	732	(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer.
22	Ambulances, Motor						1		1	(r) 1 Telephonist. (*) Armed with pistol.
23	Cars, Motor		2		6	8			8	(‡) Armed with rifle.
24	Cars, Motor, Light				3	3			3	
25	Motorcycles with side-cars		2		21	23			23	
26	Motorcycles				3	3			3	
27	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton				21	21			21	
28	Trucks, Motor, Repair				6	6			6	
29	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		1		27	28			28	
30	Trucks, Motor, Lighting		1			1			1	
31	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1			1			1	
32	Trailers, 3 ton				12	12			12	
33	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		1		9	10			10	
34	Trailers, 1 ton				27	27			27	
35	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling				3	3			3	
36	Trailers, Radio		1			1			1	
37	Airplanes	1[h]			75	76			76	
38	Pistols	6	2	3	186	197		58	355	
39	Rifles	4	11	2	447	464			464	
40	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2[h]			156	158			158	

TABLE 628. — SINGLE-ENGINED NIGHT BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					1 Flight						
1	UNITS	Headquarters (1st Section)	Supply and Transportation (2nd Section)	Engineering (3rd Section)	Headquarters	6 Air Section	Total 1 Flight	Total 3 Flights (4th to 21st Section)	Total	Ordnance Department Attached	Aggregate
2	Major	$*1^{p}$					1	3	1		1
3	Captains				$*1^{p}$		1	3	3		3
4	1st Lieutenants	$^{1an*}2^{1dz}$				$^{2p*}5^{3d}$	5	15	17		17
5	2nd Lieutenants		$*1^{n}$	$*2^{bn}$		$^{4p*}8^{4d}$	8	24	27	$*1^{x}$	28
6	Total Commissioned	3	1	2	1	13	14	42	48	1	49
7	Master Electricians			$*5^{f}$					5		5
8	Ordnance Sergeants									$*1$	1
9	Sergeants, 1st Class	$*1^{g}$	$\$2^{h}$	$\$1^{A}$		$\$6^{i}$	6	18	22		22
10	Mess Sergeants		$\$1$						1		1
11	Sergeants	$\$1^{m}$	$\$1^{j}$	$\$3^{k}$		$\$2^{L}$	2	6	11	$*5^{e}$	16
12	Corporals	$\$1^{m}$	$\$1$	$\$4^{o}$		$\$5^{q}$	5	15	21	$*3^{e}$	24
13	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$\$3$	$\$2$		$\$1$	1	3	8		8
14	Chauffeurs		$\$4$			$\$3$	3	9	13		13
15	Cooks		$*6$						6		6
16	Buglers	$*2$							2		2
17	Privates, 1st Class	$\$1^{m}$	$\$4^{r}$	$\$12^{s}$		$\$4^{t}$	4	12	29		29
18	Privates		$\$2^{u}$	$\$4^{v}$		$\$13^{w}$	13	39	45	$*9^{e}$	54
19	Total Enlisted	6	24	31		34	34	102	163	18	181
20	Aggregate	9	25	33	1	47	48	144	211	19	230
21	Cars, Motor		2						2		2
22	Cars, Motor, Light		1						1		1
23	Motorcycles with side-cars		2	2		1	1	3	7		7
24	Motorcycles		1						1		1
25	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton		1			2	2	6	7		7
26	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2					2		2
27	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
28	Trailers, 3 ton		2^{y}	2					4		4
29	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		3						3		3
30	Trailers, 1 ton		3			2	2	6	9		9
31	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1						1		1
32	Airplanes	1^{c}				8	8	24	25		25
33	Pistols	6	7	7	1	13	14	42	62	19	81
34	Rifles	3	18	26		34	34	102	149		149
35	Guns, Machine, Flexible	2^{c}	2			16	16	48	52		52

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REMARKS

(a) Adjutant.
(b) 1 Engineer Officer and 1 Radio Officer.
(c) For Squadron Commander. Maintained by one of the flights.
(d) Observers. (See note).
(e) Armorers.
(f) 1 Electrician, 1 fitter (engine), 1 fitter (machinist), 1 rigger, and 1 radio mechanic and operator.
(g) Sergeant Major.
(h) 1 Supply Sergeant and 1 Truckmaster.
(i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians).
(j) Assistant Truckmaster.
(k) 1 Radio mechanic and operator, 1 fitter (general) and 1 rigger.
(L) 1 fitter (general) and 1 fitter (engine).
(m) Clerk.
(n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications.
(o) 1 Carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, and 2 radio mechanics.
(p) Must be a pilot and active flyer.
(q) 1 fitter (general), 2 fitter (engine) and 2 riggers.
(r) 3 Motorcycle riders and 1 clerk.
(s) 1 Acetylene Welder, 2 blacksmiths, 2 sail makers, 1 carpenter, 1 instrument repairer, 2 motorcycle riders and 3 radio mechanics and operators.
(t) 1 fitter (turner), 1 electrician, and 2 fitter (engine).
(u) Store-men.
(v) 1 Coppersmith and 1 vulcanizer, 1 instrument repairer and 1 carpenter.
(w) 1 instrument repairer, 1 coppersmith, 1 carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine), 1 motorcycle rider and 3 for general utility.
(x) Acts both as squadron ordnance officer and machine gun instructor.
(y) 1 is Water Trailer.
(z) Operation Officer.
(A) Radio mechanic and Operator.
(*) Armed with pistol.
($) Armed with rifles.

TABLE 629 — HEADQUARTERS FLIGHT, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							Attached			
1	UNITS	Headquarters	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineering Section	6 Air Sections	Total	Medical Depart.	Ordnance Department	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Captain	*1^{p}				1			1	(a) Adjutant. (b) Engineer Officer. (c) Radio Officer. (d) 1 rigger and 1 electrician. (f) 1 Radio mechanic and operator, 1 fitter (general) and 1 rigger. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) 2 Radio Mechanics. (i) Riggers (rated as aviation mechanicians). (j) 1 Truckmaster and 1 supply sergeant. (k) 1 Armorer, 1 fitter (general) and 1 fitter (engine). (l) 1 Armorer, 1 fitter (general), 2 fitters (engine) and 2 riggers. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions should be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (o) 1 Fitter (turner), 2 fitters (engine) and 1 electrician. (p) Must be a pilot and active flyer. (q) 3 Armorers, 1 instrument repairer, 1 coppersmith, 1 carpenter, 2 riggers, 4 fitters (engine) and 4 general utility. (r) Storemen. (s) 1 Water Trailer. (t) Not allowed if airplanes are not equipped with these. (u) 1 Clerk and 2 motorcycle riders. (*) Armed with rifle. ($) Armed with pistol.
3	1st Lieutenants						1		1	
4	2nd Lieutenants	*1^{an}	*1^{n}	^{1bp}*2^{1cn}		4		*1	5	
5	Total Commissioned	2	1	2		5	1	1	7	
6	Master Electricians			*2^{d}		2			2	
7	Ordnance Sergeants							1	1	
8	Sergeants, 1st Class				$\$6^{l}$	6			6	
9	Mess Sergeants		$\$1$			1			1	
10	Sergeants	*1^{g}	$\$2^{j}$	$\$3^{f}$	$\$3^{k}$	9	1	1	11	
11	Corporals			$\$2^{h}$	$\$6^{i}$	8			8	
12	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$\$3$			3			3	
13	Chauffeurs		$\$8$			8			8	
14	Cooks		*3			3			3	
15	Buglers	*2				2			2	
16	Privates, 1st Class	$\$2^{m}$	$\$3^{u}$		$\$4^{o}$	9	1		10	
17	Privates		$\$2^{r}$	$\$4$	$\$16^{q}$	22	1		23	
18	Total Enlisted	5	22	11	35	73	3	2	78	
19	Aggregate	7	23	13	35	78	4	3	85	
20	Car, Motor		1			1			1	
21	Car, Motor, Light		1			1			1	
22	Motorcycles, with side-cars		2			2			2	
23	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton		4			4			4	
24	Trucks, Motor, Repair		1			1			1	
25	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		3			3			3	
26	Trucks, Motor, Radio		1			1			1	
27	Trailers, 3 ton		3^{s}			3			3	
28	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		3			3			3	
29	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		2			2			2	
30	Trailers, Radio		1			1			1	
31	Airplanes				8	8			8	
32	Pistols	5	4	4		13		3	16	
33	Rifles	2	19	9	35	65			65	
34	Guns, Machine, Synchronized		2		16	18			18	
35	Guns, Machine, Flexible (^{t})		2		16	18			18	

TABLE 630. — AIR PARK, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	UNITS	Headquarters Section	Supply and Transportation Section	Engineering Section	Total	Medical Dept. Attached	Aggregate	REMARKS
2	Major	*1ⁿ			1		1	(a) Adjutant. (b) Supply Sergeant. (c) 2 Supply Sergeants and 1 truckmaster. (d) 4 Supply Sergeants and 1 assistant truckmaster. (f) 1 engine stores, 1 airplane stores, 2 general stores, 1 wireless stores, and 3 clerks. (g) Sergeant Major. (h) 4 engine stores; 4 airplane stores; 7 general stores, 2 carpenters, 8 general utility, 8 motorcycle riders, and 1 blacksmith. (i) Rigger. (j) Fitter (general). (k) 1 rigger and 2 fitters (general). (l) 1 carpenter, 1 clerk, and 1 sailmaker. (m) Clerks. (n) Non-flyers. Whenever possible these positions will be filled by former pilots and observers who are unfit, by reason of disability, for service flying and who possess the necessary technical qualifications. (o) 2 engine stores, 2 airplane stores, 3 general stores, 2 wireless stores, 1 photo stores, 1 balloon stores, 1 carpenter, 7 clerks, 1 general utility, and 4 motorcycle riders. (q) 1 acetylene welder, 2 carpenters, 5 sailmakers, and 1 storeman. (r) 1 painter, 8 carpenters, 11 sailmakers. (s) Not allowed when park serves squadrons not equipped with these. (y) Water trailer. (*) Armed with pistol. ($) Armed with rifle.
3	Captains		*1ⁿ		1		1	
4	1st Lieutenants	*1ᵃⁿ	*1ⁿ	*1ⁿ	3	1	4	
5	2nd Lieutenants		*1ⁿ		1		1	
6	Total Commissioned	2	3	1	6	1	7	
7	Master Electricians		*1ᵇ	*1ⁱ	2		2	
8	Sergeants, 1st Class	*1ᵍ	$3ᶜ	$1ʲ	5		5	
9	Mess Sergeants		$1		1		1	
10	Sergeants	$1ᵐ	$5ᵈ	$3ᵏ	9	1	10	
11	Corporals	$1ᵐ	$8ᶠ	$3ˡ	12		12	
12	Chauffeurs, 1st Class		$9	$2	11		11	
13	Chauffeurs		$22		22		22	
14	Cooks		*4		4		4	
15	Buglers	*2			2		2	
16	Privates, 1st Class	$1ᵐ	$24ᵒ	$9ᵠ	34		34	
17	Privates		$34ʰ	$20ʳˢ	54	1	55	
18	Total Enlisted	6	111	39	156	2	158	
19	Aggregate	8	114	40	162	3	165	
20	Cars, Motor	3	1		4		4	
21	Motorcycles, with side-cars		10		10		10	
22	Trucks, Motor, 3 ton		18		18		18	
23	Trucks, Motor, Repair			2	2		2	
24	Trucks, Motor, 1 1/2 ton		12		12		12	
25	Trailers, 3 ton		1ʸ	2	3		3	
26	Trailers, 1 1/2 ton		17		17		17	
27	Trailers, 1 ton		10		10		10	
28	Trailers, Kitchen, Rolling		1		1		1	
29	Pistols	5	8	2	15		15	
30	Rifles	3	106	38	147		147	
31	Guns, Machine, Synchronized (ˢ)		4		4		4	
32	Guns, Machine, Flexible (ˢ)		4		4		4	

TABLE 631. — PHOTO SECTION, AIR SERVICE

	1	2	3
1	UNITS	Photo Laboratory Section	REMARKS
2	1st Lieutenant	1[a]	(a) Photo Officer.
3	Total Commissioned	1	(b) Chief Plate Developer. (d) 1 Chief Draftsman, 1 Chief Printer and Enlarger, 1 Supply Sergeant.
4	Sergeant, 1st Class	1[b]	(e) 1 Cabinet maker, 1 Plate Developer, 1 Draftsman, 3 Printers, 1 Print Developer, 2 Camera Repairs and Installation.
5	Sergeants	3[d]	(f) 2 Draftsmen, 3 Print Developers, 2 Washing and Drying Plates, 4 Washing and Drying Prints, 2 Motorcycle Riders, 1 Plate Developer, 1 Printer.
6	Corporals	9[e]	
7	Chauffeur, 1st Class	1	(*) All armed with pistols.
8	Chauffeur	1	
9	Privates, 1st Class	15[f]	
10	Total Enlisted	30	
11	Aggregate	31[*]	
12	Motorcycles with side-cars	2	
13	Truck, Motor, 3 ton	1	
14	Truck, Motor, Photo	1	
15	Trailer, 1 1/2 ton	1	
16	Trailer, Photo	1	
17	Pistols	31	

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Documents from American Sources

When combat operations were ended by the signing of the Armistice, orders were issued for the collection of records of the American Expeditionary Forces and for their shipment to the United States. When received, they were filed in The Office of The Adjutant General in Washington, D.C. Ultimately, they were all transferred for permanent custody to the National Archives Building in Washington, D. C. As received, these records filled approximately 7,000 standard four-drawer filing cabinets.

When the records were packed in France for shipment, some effort had been made to separate administrative from operational documents. This process was by no means complete so that considerable work remained to be done as the records were unpacked. The operational records were organized under a separate system of numbering to avoid confusion with Adjutant General file markings for purely administrative papers. Administrative records were later combed, and many organizational records of historical importance were transferred to the newly-established file. When this work had progressed to a workable point, an index to the historical file was prepared. This index extended in two directions--to units and to topics. Subsequently a card catalogue of some 120,000 documents was prepared. This is now microfilmed and filed with the records. Thousands of papers were rejected by the cataloguers as being of no historical value. The cataloguing process which was also a preliminary screening process vastly simplified the work of the compilers who were responsible for the selection of records appearing in this series.

Documents from Foreign Sources

Through arrangements with the foreign governments concerned which gave access to their archives, American officers were stationed in London (1922 to 1924), Paris (1920 to 1937), and Berlin (1922 to 1938) to secure copies of documents needed to supplement American records. These documents, approximately 96,000 German; 66,000 French; 12,000 British; and 8,000 Italian, now in the files of World War I Group, Historical Division, are to be deposited in the National Archives. Those selected for inclusion in this series are published in English.

Additional Source Material and References

In addition to the above-named sources, the following were consulted:

a. Records of American 1st and 2d Divisions. Published by their respective divisional associations in mimeograph form, legal size, 29 bound volumes for the 1st Division and 14 volumes for the 2d Division.

b. Publications of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including:

"A Guide to the American Battlefields in Europe" (1927)
"American Armies and Battlefields in Europe"
"Division Summary of Operations in the World War" (These were published, in 1944, for the following American Divisions: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 7th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 32d, 33d, 35th, 36th, 37th, 42d, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82d, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92d, and 93d.)

c. Orders of Battle U. S. Land Forces in the World War: "Order of Battle of the United States Land Forces in the World War," complete in three volumes, all compiled from original source material filed in the National Archives. The first, published in 1931, contains outline histories of American divisions that served in Europe during the World War; the second, published in 1937, contains outline histories of armies, corps, services of supply, general headquarters, three French corps which were under American command in 1918, and accounts of American forces in Siberia and North Russia; the third, published in 1948, covers all military activities of the War Department during the period April 6, 1917 to December 31, 1919, in the Zone of the Interior. Use of the first two volumes above will be of advantage in studying the operations documents in this present series.

d. Monographs of Historical Section, Army War College, that have been printed:

"A Survey of German Tactics"
"Economic Mobilization in the United States"
"A Handbook of Economic Agencies in the World War"
"A Study in Troop Frontage"
"A Study in Battle Formation"
"Organization of the Services of Supply"
"Blanc Mont"
"II Corps in the Somme Offensive"
"Aisne-Montdidier-Noyon Operation"
"Expansion of Signal Corps and Air Service"
"The Genesis of the American First Army"
"Field Orders of the 5th Division, AEF"
"Field Orders of the II Army Corps, AEF"

e. Following published sources have been extremely useful in preparing this compilation:

"Report of Military Board of Allied Supply"
"The Medical Department of the United States Army in the World War" (1923-1929)
"Rapport du Marechal Commandant-en-Chef les Armees Francaises du Nord et du Nord-Est sur les Operations en 1918" (15 vols.)
"Les Armees Francaises dans la Grande Guerre" (10 tomes)
"The War with Germany-Statistical Summary," Ayres
"Sir Douglas Haig's Despatches"
"Story of the Fourth Army," Montgomery
"Statistics of the Military Effort of the British Empire During the Great War"
"Aus Meinem Leben," von Hindenburg
"Meine Kriegserinnerungen," von Ludendorff
"Schlachte and Gefechte des Weltkrieg," German General Staff

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PIN : 064970-000